

11

Health and Sanitary Circumstances
of the North East Salop United Districts

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

1969



NEWPORT URBAN DISTRICT - OAKENGATES URBAN DISTRICT
WELLINGTON URBAN DISTRICT - WELLINGTON RURAL DISTRICT
SHIFNAL URBAN DISTRICT

North East Salop United Districts Joint Committee

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COUNCILLOR J. W. WILSON
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OFFICERS

Medical Officer of Health

H. S. BURY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspectors

K. A. GRIFFITHS, M.A.P.H.I., Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector, Newport U.D.C.
J. B. COWDELL, M.A.P.H.I., Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector, Newport U.D.C., until October, 1969.
J. SPOORS, M.A.P.H.I., Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector, Newport U.D.C., from December, 1969.
A. H. JOHNSTONE, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Chief Public Health Inspector, Oakengates U.D.C.
L. K. G. PHILLIPS, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector, Oakengates U.D.C.
J. K. ADDISON, M.A.P.H.I., Chief Public Health Inspector, Wellington U.D.C.
W. A. BARCHI, M.A.P.H.I., Additional Public Health Inspector, Wellington U.D.C., until February, 1969.
N. H. PEEL, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector, Shifnal R.D.C.
B. J. GLEAVES, M.A.P.H.I., Additional Public Health Inspector, Shifnal R.D.C., until February, 1969.
J. W. S. STEWART, M.A.P.H.I., Additional Public Health Inspector, Shifnal R.D.C.
W. J. WARD, M.A.P.H.I., Additional Public Health Inspector, Shifnal R.D.C., from March, 1969.
H. WALL, M.A.P.H.I., Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector, Wellington R.D.C.
D. S. FRY, M.A.P.H.I., Deputy Surveyor and Chief Public Health Inspector, Wellington R.D.C.
J. T. COPE, M.A.P.H.I., Additional Public Health Inspector, Wellington R.D.C.
B. D. ROGERSON, M.A.P.H.I., Additional Public Health Inspector, Wellington R.D.C.

Clerk

Mr. J. BROUGH

To the Chairman and Members of the Constituent Authorities

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

The birth rate remains high throughout the area. Oakengates in particular retains a very high rate of natural increase.

The death rate of infants is particularly high in Wellington Urban and Shifnal Rural Districts this year but the low rates in Newport and Oakengates balance these out so that the average rate for the area as a whole remains below the national average. The commonest cause of death in infancy is now "congenital defects". A proportion of these is caused by virus infections during the early part of gestation, very often by the Rubella virus. An effective vaccine has now been prepared to combat this infection. It is hoped that routine vaccination of girls leaving school will reduce this wastage of infant life ! Gastro enteritis killed one infant, one older child and one old lady. Although this is not often a fatal disease it is very unpleasant. It particularly affects children of infant school age. Reports from schools, particularly in Wellington, suggest that it is becoming increasingly common. A considerable amount of time has been spent on investigating possible causes but without much success.

In the middle aged cancer of the lung in men and cancer of the breast in women are still producing a high death rate. This is very discouraging as surely by now everyone knows that the former can be prevented by refraining from cigarette smoking and the latter can be detected at a curable stage by regular examination.

I would like to place on record my appreciation of the tremendous amount of conscientious work put in during the year by the staff of the five health departments. The contents of this report is a reminder to the public of the skill and hard work which, often unbeknown to them, is done to ensure that they enjoy increasing health and longevity.

I would also like to record my appreciation of the support and encouragement received from Councillors and particularly the Chairmen of the five Health Committees concerned.

I am, your obedient servant,

H. S. BURY,

Medical Officer of Health.

SOCIAL CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

The area covered by the five authorities forms a well balanced community consisting of an extensive urban centre, formed by the Urban Districts of Wellington and Oakengates with the intervening parts of the Wellington Rural District at Hadley, Ketley and Donnington. The economy, based on a very ancient mining and iron producing industry, had for many years been declining. Only one coal mine is now in production. Since the last war there has been a considerable industrial revival particularly in the iron and engineering industry.

To the east, north and west the rural parts of the Wellington Rural District and Shifnal Rural District consist mostly of rich agricultural land. To the south the area is bordered by the beautiful wooded country surrounding the Wrekin and by the Urban District of Dawley. Newport continues to play its role of a rural market town, assisted by one large engineering factory. In the south, Shifnal is also a market town and Albrighton, near the Staffordshire border, has rapidly developed as a dormitory area for Wolverhampton, assisted by the R.A.F. Station at Cosford.

The Wrekin and Ercall Hills and the nearby valley of the River Severn provide a natural centre for outdoor activities in the district. In addition, recreational facilities including playing fields, swimming baths and covered sports halls, are provided by the district authorities. Play leadership schemes operate in most of the area and the Wellington Rural District also provides play centres for the under-fives.

With regard to the special provision for old people, all the authorities give financial support to the local "Meals on Wheels" services and to Old People's Welfare Committees and Clubs.

All these activities make a very real contribution to the health of the local population.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

No boundary changes have taken place during the year.

LOCAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1969

	<i>Newport U.D.C.</i>	<i>Oakengates U.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington U.D.C.</i>	<i>Shifnal R.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington R.D.C.</i>
Acreage	903	2,426	2,281	31,476	56,173
Population (Estimated) ..	6,390	15,770	16,890	16,520	28,030
Number of Inhabited houses	2,228	5,459	5,350	4,856	9,715
Rateable Value	£232,566	£570,976	£720,543	£568,871	£1,432,709
Product of 1d. rate	£925	£2,350	£2,848	£2,275	£5,854
Number of persons per acre	7.01	6.50	7.40	0.51	0.5

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1969

	<i>Newport U.D.C.</i>	<i>Oakengates U.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington U.D.C.</i>	<i>Shifnal R.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington R.D.C.</i>	<i>England and Wales (Rates only)</i>
<i>Live Births:</i>						
Male: Legitimate ..	80	150	139	137	263	
Illegitimate ..	6	9	10	8	19	
Female: Legitimate ..	65	157	132	119	283	
Illegitimate ..	6	7	11	12	26	
Total	157	323	292	276	591	
Crude Birth Rate ..	24.6	20.5	17.3	16.7	21.1	16.3
Comparable Birth Rate ..	21.2	25.8	19.4	17.7	20.7	16.3
<i>Still Births:</i>						
Legitimate	5	4	6	5	4	
Illegitimate	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	5	4	6	5	4	
Still Birth Rate	31	12	20	18	7	13
<i>Deaths:</i>						
Male	41	79	72	80	141	
Female	36	77	77	52	111	
Total	77	156	149	132	252	
Crude Rate	12.1	9.9	8.8	8.0	9.0	11.9
Comparable Rate	12.3	13.0	10.0	11.5	12.0	11.9
Maternal Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	
<i>Deaths of Infants:</i>						
During first week	1	1	7	5	7	
Second to fourth week	0	0	0	1	2	
Second to twelfth month	0	0	1	6	1	
Total, first year	1	1	8	12	10	
Infant Mortality Rate	6	3	27	43	17	18
Neo-natal mortality rate	6	3	24	22	15	12
Early neo-natal mortality rate	6	3	24	18	12	10
Peri-natal mortality rate*	37	15	44	36	18	23

*Peri-natal mortality rate is the number of still births and deaths during the first week of life per thousand total births and is a sensitive indicator of the state of health of expectant mothers and the efficiency of the maternity services.

Causes of Death, 1969

	Newport U.D.		Oakengates U.D.		Wellington U.D.		Shifnal R.D.		Wellington R.D.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Other Tuberculosis including later effects	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Enteritis and Other Diarrhoeal Diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity, etc.	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	0	1	2	5	2	1	1	0	4	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	0	1	3	3	1	2	3	0	4	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	2	0	13	0	6	2	3	0	12	2
Malignant Neoplasm, Larynx	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	5	0	7
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	0
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0
Leukaemia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms	2	1	0	5	3	4	4	3	3	5
Anaemias	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Diabetes Mellitus	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0
Meningitis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mental Disorders	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Other Endocrine, etc., Diseases	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
Other Diseases of the Nervous System, etc.	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	3
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	0	1	3	1	1	1	0	2	1	2
Hypertensive Disease	1	3	2	2	0	2	0	0	5	3
Ischaemic Heart Disease	9	3	20	6	18	14	23	9	38	25
Other Forms of Heart Disease	0	3	1	3	1	6	2	1	4	9
Cerebrovascular Disease	9	12	12	24	3	14	14	12	11	21
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	0	2	3	4	2	4	10	1	6	2
Influenza	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
Pneumonia	3	2	2	3	5	3	3	3	5	6
Bronchitis and Emphysema	7	1	5	3	6	1	6	1	16	4
Asthma	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	0	0	3	2	1	0	1	1	1	1
Peptic Ulcer	1	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	3	2
Appendicitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Cirrhosis of Liver	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	3
Other Diseases of Genito Urinary System	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Diseases of the skin and subcutaneous tissue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
Congenital Anomalies	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	4	4	1
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour, etc.	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	4	0
Other causes of Perinatal Mortality	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	1
Symptoms and Ill-defined Conditions	1	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	1	0
Motor Vehicle Accidents	0	1	1	1	2	0	3	0	2	0
All other Accidents	0	0	1	1	3	3	1	0	1	1
All other External Causes	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
TOTAL ..	41	36	79	77	72	77	80	52	141	111

Causes of Deaths in Infants

Congenital Abnormality	10
Prematurity	8
Birth Injury	3
Atelectasis	3
Pneumonia	3
Bronchitis	1
Peritonitis	1
Gastro Enteritis	1
Haemolytic Disease	1
Cerebral Anoxia	1
Total ..	32

VITAL STATISTICS FOR PREVIOUS YEARS

NEWPORT U.D.C.

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Live Births	76	103	107	115	115	121	141	123	157
Comparable Birth Rate ..	16.70	21.43	21.53	20.83	20.41	22.7	24.7	17.2	21.2
Still Births	4	0	0	3	1	2	2	3	5
Still Birth Rate	50	0	0	24.8	8.2	16.5	14	24	31
Infant Deaths	0	4	2	1	3	2	4	1	1
Infant Death Rate	0	38.83	18.7	8.7	26.09	16.5	28	8.1	6
Neo-Natal Deaths	0	3	2	1	0	2	2	1	1
Neo-Natal Death Rate	0	29.13	18.7	8.7	0	16.5	14	8.1	6
Maternal Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Deaths	51	62	58	60	58	65	77	71	77
Comparable Death Rate ..	9.72	12.37	9.79	11.34	11.29	12.00	12.5	11.1	12.3

OAKENGATES U.D.C.

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Live Births	203	233	258	303	300	331	318	336	323
Comparable Birth Rate ..	16.68	18.82	19.58	20.88	19.41	22.00	20.5	27.3	25.8
Still Births	6	4	5	5	8	9	3	5	4
Still Birth Rate	28.8	12.6	19.0	16.2	26.1	27.2	9	15	31
Infant Deaths	4	6	6	7	6	0	6	2	1
Infant Death Rate	19.70	25.75	23.3	23.1	20.00	0	19	5.9	3
Neo-Natal Deaths	2	5	5	4	5	0	5	2	1
Neo-Natal Death Rate	9.85	21.46	19.4	13.2	16.67	0	9.4	5.9	3
Maternal Deaths	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Total Deaths	125	134	144	132	151	182	132	157	156
Comparable Death Rate ..	11.19	11.79	11.34	9.48	12.83	9.8	11.00	13.5	13.0

WELLINGTON U.D.C.

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Live Births	233	259	303	290	314	296	274	301	292
Comparable Birth Rate ..	16.10	17.05	20.44	18.98	20.09	18.3	17.1	20.0	19.4
Still Births	4	8	9	5	5	3	6	1	6
Still Birth Rate	16.8	29.0	22.8	17.8	15.5	10.1	21	3	20
Infant Deaths	5	5	6	9	7	5	3	7	8
Infant Death Rate	21.46	19.31	19.8	31.0	22.29	16.9	11	23.2	27
Neo-Natal Deaths	2	5	4	3	4	2	3	7	7
Neo-Natal Death Rate	8.58	19.31	13.2	10.3	12.74	6.8	7.2	16.6	24
Maternal Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Deaths	176	162	156	172	190	182	151	194	149
Comparable Death Rate ..	12.92	12.58	10.63	11.04	12.75	11.2	10.1	12.4	10.0

VITAL STATISTICS FOR PREVIOUS YEARS—continued

SHIFNAL R.D.C.

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Live Births	237	231	289	306	256	320	301	287	276
Comparable Birth Rate ..	17.93	16.94	20.14	21.66	17.41	20.3	19.9	21.6	17.7
Still Births	5	7	0	3	2	4	4	3	5
Still Birth Rate	20.6	29.0	0	9.7	7.7	12.5	13	10	18
Infant Deaths	9	3	8	6	0	4	2	6	12
Infant Death Rate	37.97	12.99	27.7	19.6	0	12.5	7	20.2	43
Neo-Natal Deaths	7	1	6	3	0	3	1	6	6
Neo-Natal Death Rate ..	29.54	4.33	20.8	9.8	0	9.4	3.5	13.2	22
Maternal Deaths	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Deaths	107	117	113	110	126	135	122	121	132
Comparable Death Rate ..	9.76	10.74	10.28	10.17	12.28	8.5	11.3	10.9	11.5

WELLINGTON R.D.C.

	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Live Births	491	486	515	561	575	575	556	542	591
Comparable Birth Rate ..	19.60	18.92	19.88	21.08	20.97	22.1	19.3	16.0	20.7
Still Births	8	11	12	15	10	15	13	7	4
Still Birth Rate	16.0	22.0	22.7	26.7	17.1	26.1	23	13	7
Infant Deaths	12	15	11	12	9	15	7	10	10
Infant Death Rate	24.44	30.86	21.4	21.4	15.65	26.1	13	18.4	17.0
Neo-Natal Deaths	10	10	6	6	7	7	5	10	9
Neo-Natal Death Rate ..	20.37	20.58	11.7	10.7	12.17	12.2	5.4	7.3	15
Maternal Deaths	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total Deaths	243	231	285	110	227	266	231	263	252
Comparable Death Rate ..	11.83	10.76	14.92	7.21	11.14	22.1	11.3	12.4	12.0

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH AND MEDICAL SERVICES IN THE AREA

1. PROVIDED BY SALOP COUNTY COUNCIL

Care of Mothers and Young Children

(a) Child Health Centres:

Senior Social Club, Curriers Lane, Shifnal*
 Threfff Hall, Donnington*
 The Humbers, Donnington*
 Haygate Road, Wellington
 Boyne House, Beaumaris Road, Newport
 Stafford Road, Oakengates

*Sessional use of premises owned by other organisations.

Dental clinic facilities for children below the upper limit of compulsory school age and for expectant and nursing mothers are provided at the Wellington and Newport Centres.

Facilities are provided at the Wellington Centre for *Family Planning Clinics* conducted by the Wellington Branch of the Family Planning Association.

(b) Care of Unmarried Mothers and Illegitimate Children:

The Lichfield Diocesan Association for Moral Welfare acts as Agent for the County Council and the services of the Moral Welfare Worker are available to those in need of advice or assistance.

(c) Distribution of Welfare Foods:

National Dried Milk, Orange Juice, Cod Liver Oil and Vitamin Tablets are available at the Child Health Centres and these are supplemented by local distribution points which include certain small post offices, shops and private houses.

Midwifery and Home Nursing Services

District Nurse Midwives, who are employed by the County Council for attendance upon patients in their own homes, are listed in the current telephone directory under the heading “Nurses—Shropshire” and set out in alphabetical order of the address of the nurse.

Health Visiting

In the area of the Joint Committee the County Council provide the service of full-time Health Visitors (Qualified Nurses who hold the Health Visitor’s Certificate) who attend the Child Health Centres and visit children under five years of age in their own homes. The advice of the Health Visitors upon any aspect of child care, the prevention of illness, care of the aged, etc., is freely available. These officers are listed in the telephone directory under “Salop County Council—Health Department”.

Vaccination and Immunisation

Protection is offered to pre-school and school children against Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis, Measles and Smallpox, which can be administered by the child’s family doctor or by a County Council Medical Officer at a clinic or school.

In addition, protection against Tuberculosis is available, at sessions conducted in schools, to children of ten years and over.

For travellers to certain areas abroad, whether children or adults, the County Health Department, The Shirehall, Abbey Foregate, Shrewsbury (Telephone Shrewsbury 52211, Ext. 524) is a Designated Centre for Vaccination against Yellow Fever, which is available by appointment only and for which a charge is made.

Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care

(i) A wide range of nursing aids—from hydraulic patient lifters, wheelchairs with lifting apparatus, etc., to back-rests and bed pans are available from the County Health Department to assist in the nursing of patients in their own homes.

Ordinarily requests for such items are made by the Doctor or District Nurse but direct enquiry from patients or their relatives receives attention. A charge is made for certain larger items where the patient is able to pay.

Special pads are available, on the recommendation of Doctors or Nurses, for bedfast incontinent patients and special garments with absorbent pads for ambulant incontinent patients.

Note.—Wheelchairs and special appliances for the permanent personal use of patients are supplied under arrangements made by the Department of Health and Social Security upon the recommendation of Hospital Consultants.

(ii) The hospital treatment of Tuberculosis, as with any other condition, is the responsibility of the Hospital Authorities but assistance in the management of patients at home, and arrangements for examination of contacts by the Consultant Chest Physicians, are part of the Health Visitor’s duties. Extra nourishment may be supplied where the financial circumstances of the patient so require.

(iii) Recuperative convalescence may be arranged for patients recovering from illness and no longer in need of medical or nursing treatment and charges are made for this service in accordance with the patient’s ability to pay.

Chiropody

Persons of pensionable age who are mainly dependent upon Retirement Pension and/or Social Security benefits, together with handicapped persons and expectant mothers are eligible for treatment under the Council's service or by arrangement made by local voluntary Committees who act as the Council's agents. In this area they are:

St. Georges and Priorslee Club.
Shifnal Old People's Welfare Committee.
Wellington Old People's Welfare Committee.
Oakengates and District Old People's Welfare Committee.

A charge of 3/6d. per treatment is made to all patients subject to remission in cases receiving Social Security benefits or otherwise assessed as unable to pay the fee.

Application should be made to the Committee for the area in which the patient lives or, if there is no local Committee, either direct to the County Health Department or via a member of the outside staff—Nurse, Health Visitor, etc.

Treatment is undertaken also by chiropodists employed direct by the Department at home and at Clinics by appointment. Application should be made to the Family Doctor, Nurse or Health Visitor.

Domestic Help Service

A Home Help Office is maintained at the Child Health Centre in Haygate Road, Wellington, and persons in need of help may apply there in person or contact the County Health Department direct or through a member of the Nursing or Health Visiting Staff. Charges are assessed in accordance with the applicant's financial resources.

Mental Health Service

The functions of the County Council under the Mental Health Act, 1959, in respect of patients who are, or have been, suffering from mental disorder, are, very broadly:

- (a) the provision, equipment and maintenance of residential accommodation;
- (b) the provision of centres or other facilities for training or occupation;
- (c) the appointment of officers to act as Mental Welfare Officers;
- (d) the exercise of functions in respect of persons placed under guardianship;
- (e) the provision of ancillary or supplementary services for the prevention of mental disorder or for the care of mentally disordered persons.

A Junior Training Centre is provided at Wellington and Shrewsbury where there is also a rehabilitation hostel for female patients recovering from mental illness. There is also an Adult Training Centre and hostel at Shrewsbury, and similar accommodation is in course of construction at Wellington.

The County Council's mental welfare officers are responsible for home visiting of patients who are mentally ill or who are sub-normal or severely sub-normal. Excellent co-operation exists between these officers and the Consultant Psychiatrists, General Practitioners and all agencies, both statutory and voluntary, who combine to serve the needs of the patients.

Ambulance Service

The Ambulance Service is operated from a Central Control which is manned throughout the twenty-four hours at the Headquarters in Abbey Foregate, Shrewsbury—Telephone No. 6331—to which all requests for ambulance transport in the area of the Joint Committee should be made.

A local Ambulance Station is maintained at Donnington.

Early Detection of Cancer

Sessions are held on the 2nd and 3rd Mondays of every month at the County Council Clinic, Haygate Road, Wellington, and on the 2nd Wednesday of every month at the Clinic, Beaumaris Road, Newport, for the early detection of cancer of the neck of the womb (Cervical Cytology) and the breast. Appointments can be made by any woman by the completion of a form available from any County Council Clinic, Health Visitor, Nurse or Midwife.

Registered Nursing Homes in the Area

Address .. Priory Nursing Home, Springhill, Wellington.

Nurseries and Child Minders Regulation Act, 1948—Premises and Child Minders Registered in the Area

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Permitted number of children</i>
Old C.E. School, Station Road, Albrighton	28
Donnington Recreation Ground Pavilion	25
Church Aston Manor, Newport	20
Methodist Youth Centre, Tan Bank, Wellington	28
St. Peter's Church Hall, Prior's Lee	24
Village Hall, High Ercall	24
Methodist Hall, Shifnal	25
Donington Church Hall, Rectory Road, Albrighton	30
The Play Centre, Hadley Recreation Ground, Crescent Road, Hadley	25
Congregational Church, Wellington Road, Newport	24
Methodist Church, Ketley	20
Dothill Hall, Severn Drive, Wellington	20
<i>Child Minders</i>	
Mrs. R. A. Skeet, 9 Whitemere Road, Wellington	3
Mrs. G. B. Lee, 46 Muxton Lane, Muxton	6
Mrs. S. J. Littleford, 60 Shrewsbury Fields, Shifnal	2
Mrs. S. M. Monk, 5 Alexandra Road, Wellington	11
Mrs. P. E. Stanworth, 20 Manor Road, Kingsland, Wellington	3
Mrs. V. J. Lewis, 1 Orchard Way, Millfields, Wellington	3
Mrs. H. J. Morgan, 56 Wrekin Road, Wellington	3
Mrs. E. Cholmondley, 65a Admaston Road, Wellington	6
Mrs. I. F. Tench, 29 Marrion's Hill, St. Georges	4
Mrs. M. E. Heath, 82 Haybridge Road, Hadley	1
Mrs. E. Cross, 5 Oakengates Road, Donnington	3
Mrs. D. G. Crawford, 70 High Street, Albrighton	5
Mrs. E. Jones, Langley House, Kemberton	3
Mrs. R. L. Noble, "Kenley", 5 Weston Drive, Wellington	6
Mrs. P. Mills, 48 Wrekin Road, Wellington	3
Mrs. E. F. Pritchard, 14 Broadway Avenue, Trench	3
Mrs. P. M. Hughes, 10 Ashfields, High Street, Albrighton	3
Mrs. S. A. Boundford, 54 Hordley Road, Wellington	3

School Health Service

This service is provided by the County Council under the Education Act, 1944, and covers:

Routine medical inspection.

School clinics.

Handicapped children (ascertainment and special education):

Deaf; Blind; E.S.N.; Maladjusted; Physically handicapped.

School Dental Service.

Milk and meals.

Hygiene in school buildings.

Immunisation and vaccination.

Services provided by the County Welfare Department

I am grateful to Mr. T. G. Williams, D.M.A., F.I.S.W., County Welfare Officer, for the following information:

A. Residential Accommodation:

Audley House, Audley Avenue, Newport ..	118 beds (including a unit of 20 beds and cots for temporary accommodation)
Far Croft, North Road, Wellington	37 beds
Summercroft, Turreff Avenue, Donnington ..	50 beds

B. Domiciliary Services:

Domiciliary services for the elderly, blind, deaf and handicapped persons under the National Assistance Act, 1948, are provided by the Welfare Department from the Shirehall.

C. *Grouped Dwellings and Flatlets:*

Shifnal R.D.C.	..	Sheldon Court, Albrighton	..	22 units
Wellington R.D.C.	..	Lawndale, Donnington	..	13 units
		Willow Court, Donnington	..	24 units
		Sandbrook Estate, Ketley	..	19 units
		Haybridge Hall, Hadley	..	20 units
		High Mount, Donnington	..	20 units
Newport U.D.C.	..	Hallcroft Close	..	20 units
		Adams Close	..	19 units
Oakengates U.D.C.	..	Newfield House	..	24 units
Wellington U.D.C.	..	Hesba Stretton, West Road	..	20 units

D. *W.R.V.S. Flatlets:*

Portway House, Wellington	..	..	..	..	9 units
Parville House, Wellington	..	..	..	..	16 units

E. *Almshouses:*

High Ercall Hospital

The properties under B, C and D are the responsibility of the local authorities or voluntary Committees, but the Welfare Department assist with finance or advice.

F. *Meals on Wheels:*

The County Welfare Committee are interested in the provision of meals-on-wheels in nearly every part of the county.

2. PROVIDED BY THE BIRMINGHAM REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD

(A) **Managed by the Shrewsbury Group Hospital Management Committee**

Full district hospital facilities are provided at the Royal Salop Infirmary and at Copthorne Hospital. This is supplemented by local services provided at the Wrekin and Wellington Cottage Hospitals.

Wrekin Hospital, Wellington:

<i>Clinics held</i>	<i>Clinic</i>	<i>Consultant</i>
Monday morning ..	Geriatric ..	Dr. A. R. Khan
	Dermatological ..	Dr. A. B. Shrank
	Chest ..	Dr. P. E. Perceval
		Dr. A. T. M. Myres
	Paediatric ..	Dr. F. P. A. Capps
Monday afternoon ..	Surgical ..	Mr. D. Lincoln Lewis
	Chest ..	Dr. P. E. Perceval
	Dermatological (Biopsies) ..	Dr. A. B. Shrank
Tuesday morning ..	Surgical ..	Mr. M. W. F. Dunning
	Medical ..	Dr. P. L. Boardman
	Orthopaedic ..	Mr. G. K. Rose
		Mr. R. S. Cowie
Tuesday afternoon ..	Gynaecology ..	Mr. H. G. Wolskel
	Psychiatric ..	Dr. H. Fleming
Wednesday morning ..	Dermatological ..	Dr. A. B. Shrank
	Paediatric ..	Dr. J. C. MacCauley
	Orthodontic ..	Mr. M. F. Scott (alternate Wednesdays)
Wednesday afternoon ..	Chest ..	Dr. P. E. Perceval
	Dental ..	Mr. H. P. Britten
Thursday morning ..	After-care ..	
	Surgical fitter ..	
	Ante-natal ..	Dr. J. G. Mann
		Dr. D. Davis
	Medical ..	Dr. A. W. J. Houghton
Thursday afternoon ..	Dermatological ..	Dr. A. B. Shrank
	Orthopaedic ..	Mr. D. Graff (alternate Thursdays)
Friday morning ..	Ante-natal ..	Dr. J. G. Mann
	Gynaecology ..	Mr. S. Burke
Friday afternoon ..	Psychiatric ..	Dr. H. Fleming
		Dr. C. D. Neat
	Paediatric ..	Dr. J. MacCauley

Wrekin Hospital and Wellington Cottage Hospital:

Allocated beds and other ancillary services.

Wellington Cottage Hospital:

General Practitioner Unit .. 18 beds (including one private and one amenity bed)
Ancillary services First aid to minor accident and emergency patients

Wrekin Hospital:

Beds 17 pre-convalescent
5 orthopaedic/geriatric
28 maternity
29 female geriatric
27 male geriatric
21 chest

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Ancillary services:

Outpatients' Department ..	Monday morning ..	Relaxation Classes in Physiotherapy Department
	Monday afternoon ..	Audiometrician attends for hearing aid repairs
	Tuesday morning ..	Pathological technician
	Wednesday morning ..	Pathological Dietician
	Thursday morning ..	Surgical fitters attend
	Thursday afternoon ..	Audiometrician attends
	Friday morning ..	Mass Radiography—Wolverhampton unit
		Pathological technician
		Relaxation classes in Physiotherapy Department

General X-ray facilities for general practitioners and consultants.

Physiotherapy Department facilities for the treatment of patients referred by Consultants.

Venereal Diseases: One clinic is maintained at No. 1 Belmont, Shrewsbury, where treatment is free and confidential. Clinics are held as follows and no appointment is needed:

Males ..	Tuesday and Friday ..	6.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.
Females ..	Monday ..	3.30 p.m. to 5.30 p.m.
	Thursday ..	5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.

(B) Mass Radiography Unit

The small mobile vehicle attached to the Mass Radiography Unit operating from New Cross Hospital, Wolverhampton, visits Wellington each Friday for the purpose of X-raying patients referred by general practitioners and also contacts, etc. No visits have been made during the year by the larger unit, now operating from Stoke-on-Trent, for the purpose of X-raying factory employees or visits to schools and factories where there may have been a case of active pulmonary tuberculosis.

(C) Managed by the Stafford and Wolverhampton Hospital Management Committees

Newport Cottage Hospital is a 14 bed General Hospital taking general cases from the Newport area, and also tonsil and adenoid cases referred from the Staffordshire General Infirmary. The Newport General Practitioners are responsible for the medical staffing, and the E.N.T. Surgery is carried out by Mr. W. D. Paterson, F.R.C.S., who is Consultant E.N.T. Surgeon to the Mid-Staffordshire Group of Hospitals. There is a small Accident and Emergency Department, and minor X-ray and Physiotherapy treatments are also carried out.

At Shifnal Hospital there are 21 G.P. beds and a limited number of maternity and geriatric beds. Consultant out-patients clinics are held for dermatology, E.N.T., gynaecology, orthopaedic, paediatrics and surgical cases.

The R.A.F. Hospital at Cosford receives civilian patients by arrangement with the Ministry of Defence and provides a very useful relief for the surgical waiting lists of other hospitals in the district. It also provides a very valuable casualty service for the area. Accidents from the Oakengates/Wellington area have to be taken into Shrewsbury.

3. SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE SALOP EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The services of a family doctor are provided to all persons by the County of Salop Executive Council. Thirty-two general practitioners practice from premises in the area. Most of the doctors have joint groups and some groups have provided themselves with up-to-date premises. The population, therefore, have a good choice of the type of practice which they prefer, although this is slightly restricted as Wellington is "under-doctored". The Executive Council also provide dental, pharmaceutical and ophthalmic services.

In agreement with local General Practitioners and the Executive Council the County Council plan to build an up-to-date Health Centre in Wellington.

A site has been acquired and building should commence in 1970.

At Oakengates there are now two purpose-built group practice premises.

4. PROVIDED BY THE FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION (SEVERN & WYE BRANCH)

The Clinic at Wellington is held every Tuesday afternoon and every Monday from 7.0 to 8.0 p.m.

Advice on how to regulate the number of children they have is given to married women and those about to be married. If there are medical or social reasons for limiting the number of pregnancies advice is given free, otherwise a modest charge is made.

During 1969

435 women attended, of which

188 were new patients

A total of 1,386 attendances were recorded.

There is now a variety of methods of contraception available and one can generally be found to suit all needs.

Women who need advice on contraception generally have several small children and they find it very difficult to travel. Clinics are urgently needed at Oakengates, Hadley, Donnington, Newport, Shifnal and Albrighton.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1969

	Newport U.D.		Oakengates U.D.		Wellington U.D.		Shifnal R.D.		Wellington R.D.		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Acute Encephalitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Acute Meningitis	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Acute Poliomyelitis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anthrax	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cholera	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dysentery	0	0	1	1	2	1	3	4	2	1	15
Infective Jaundice	0	0	15	13	1	0	1	0	14	3	47
Leprosy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Leptospirosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Measles	14	12	28	36	61	85	17	19	112	113	497
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paratyphoid Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Plague	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Relapsing Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	3	0	1	0	1	1	3	2	4	4	19
Smallpox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tuberculosis—Respiratory	1	0	1	3	1	0	2	0	1	1	10
Non-Respiratory	0	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	7
Typhoid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Typhus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Yellow Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Tuberculosis

	<i>Newport U.D.</i>		<i>Oakengates U.D.</i>		<i>Wellington U.D.</i>		<i>Shifnal R.D.</i>		<i>Wellington R.D.</i>		<i>Total for Area</i>	
	Cases Notified	Deaths	Cases Notified	Deaths	Cases Notified	Deaths	Cases Notified	Deaths	Cases Notified	Deaths	Cases Notified	Deaths
1960	1	0	8	0	7	2	4	0	11	0	31	2
1961	0	0	7	1	5	1	1	0	8	0	21	2
1962	1	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	7	0	17	0
1963	0	1	7	1	2	1	1	0	11	1	21	4
1964	0	0	3	1	3	0	1	1	12	0	19	2
1965	0	0	6	0	3	2	2	0	4	0	15	2
1966	0	0	1	0	4	3	0	2	3	0	8	5
1967	0	0	2	0	4	0	4	0	3	0	13	0
1968	0	1	8	0	6	0	0	0	4	1	18	2
1969	1	1	7	0	3	1	3	0	3	1	17	3

Measles

The campaign to have all children vaccinated against Measles is in operation but the effect is not yet apparent in the number of cases notified.

Infective Hepatitis

Sporadic cases have tended to occur throughout the year but there has been no outbreak similar to that which occurred at the end of last year and the beginning of this year at Ketley Bank.

Each case is visited and the family warned about the infective nature of the disease and any food handler is excluded from work during the period of likely infectivity.

Influenza

As reported in last year's Annual Report a new strain of influenza virus (A2 Hong Kong/68) was detected in this country.

Key personnel employed by the authorities were offered protection with a new vaccine prepared against this strain but the expected epidemic did not materialise that winter.

However, during the second week in December, 1969, cases of quite severe influenza were reported and during the next three weeks a sharp epidemic was experienced throughout the district. The extent of the outbreak is best illustrated by the graph reproduced below. This gives the number of claims for sickness benefit received each week during the winters of 1968/69 and 1969/70. (I am indebted to the Manager of the Department of Health and Social Security for these figures).

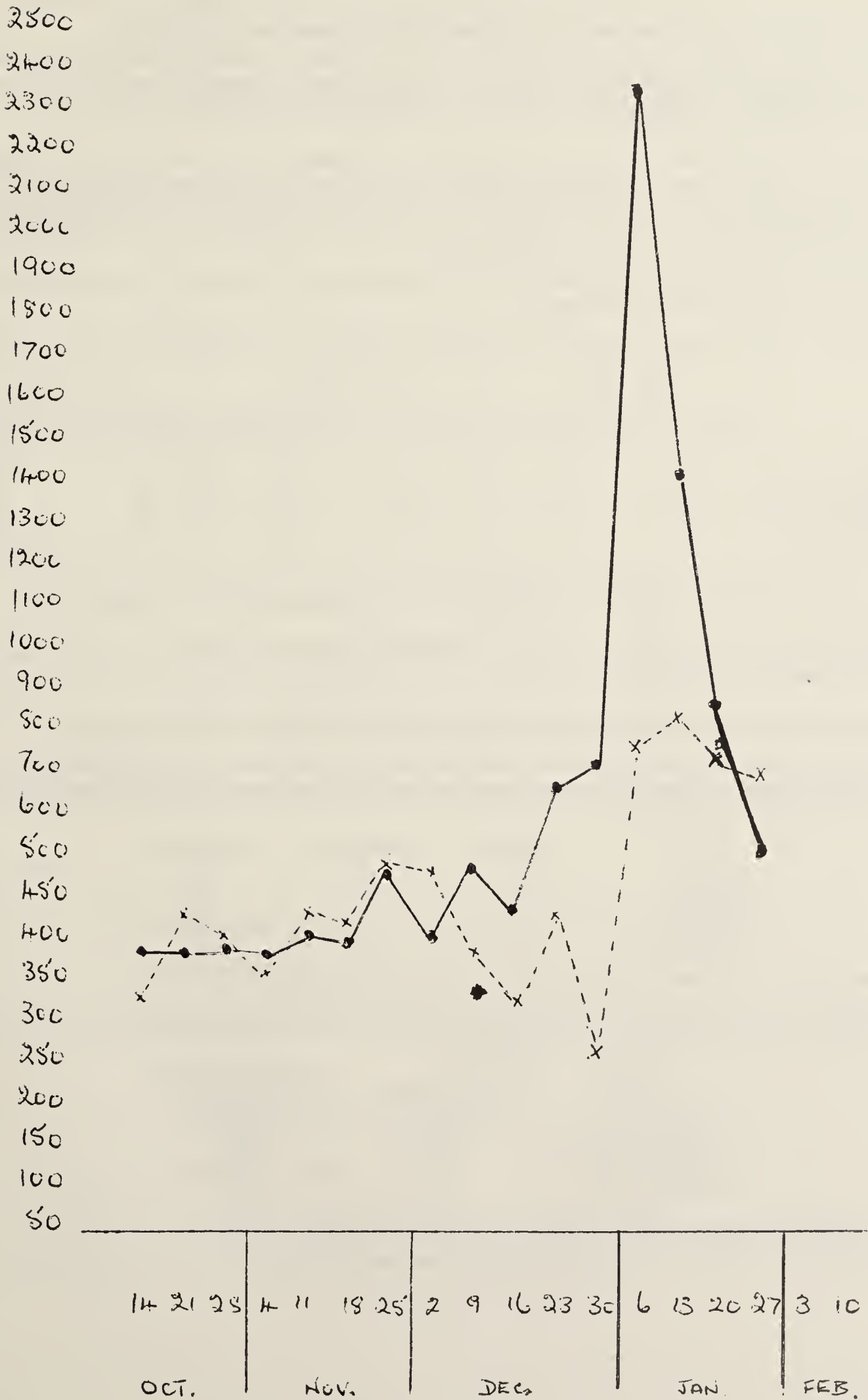
NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, SECTION 47

During the year I was called upon several times to arrange for old people to be removed from their homes because they were very ill and it was impossible for them to be properly cared for at home, they having refused to go to hospital.

In only one case a Magistrate's Order was obtained and compulsory removal to hospital took place. In the other cases, either consent to removal was finally obtained or some other action taken. Most of these cases had refused help from home help, district nurse or relatives for a long period before reaching the desperate state in which I found them. My task would have been far less distressing if I had the power to go in at an earlier stage of their illness and arrange for them to have help in their own home. Compulsory help in the home would I feel be less distressing to them than compulsory removal from it.

SICKNESS BENEFIT CLAIMS

1969-70 ●—●—●—●—
 1968-69 x--x--x--x--



SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

Water

The East Shropshire Water Board is responsible for public water supplies in the whole area except for a part of Shifnal Rural District which is supplied by Wolverhampton Corporation.

In view of the possibility of the local water having the property of taking up lead under certain circumstances, persons living in houses with old fashioned lead plumbing are strongly advised to always run off some water before using it for drinking purposes, especially after the supply has not been used for some time—such as first thing in the morning.

Analysis of the local water supplies indicate that the average level of fluoride in the water is under 0.2 p.p.m. The County Council has asked the Water Board to adjust this to the optimum level of 1 p.p.m. in order to reduce the amount of dental caries. The multiplicity of small sources which are at present being used make this difficult to achieve at the present time. It is to be hoped, however, that when new work is carried out this important matter will receive attention.

All persons employed on outside work by the Water Board are examined on appointment to ensure that they are not carriers of enteric diseases.

An analysis of water samples taken by Public Health Inspectors in the districts are given below:

	<i>Public Supply</i>		<i>Private Supplies</i>		<i>Swimming Baths</i>	
	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
Newport U.D. . .	26	0	0	0	8	2
Oakengates U.D.	1	2	0	0	0	0
Wellington U.D.	56	0	0	0	29	2
Shifnal R.D. . .	23	1	20	14	24	2
Wellington R.D.	15	7	21	60	18	0

These figures indicate that in the rural district there are many private water supplies that are far from satisfactory.

Good progress was made during the year in extending public water supplies but further extensions are still urgently needed in some areas.

I am indebted to Mr. Frank Earnshaw, Engineer to the Board for the following report:

- “(a) Water supplies in your districts have been maintained at a satisfactory standard throughout the year. Bacteriological analyses have been carried out weekly, at all source works, the results of which are set out in the table below:

<i>Source</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>	<i>Total Taken</i>
Newport	52	0	52
Shifnal	43	0	43
Lilleshall . . .	51	1	52
Woodfield . . .	52	0	52
Sheriffhales . .	52	0	52

- (b) No action was required to deal with any form of contamination.
- (c) I have no details regarding the population supplied in each parish, but estimates for each district council within your district are set out below:

	<i>Total Population</i>	<i>Population supplied direct by Board</i>
Newport U.D. . .	27,680	26,180
Oakengates U.D. . .	16,840	16,840
Wellington U.D. . .	15,895	15,895
Shifnal R.D. (Part) . .	8,728	7,610
Wellington R.D. . .	6,160	6,160

Standpipes are not utilised for domestic supplies within your district.

- (d) The fluoride content of all water supplied is less than 0.2 p.p.m.”

Details of the chemical analyses are given below:

Chemical Content

	<i>Wellington (Woodfield)</i>	<i>Oakengates (Sheriffhales)</i>	<i>Donnington (Lilleshall)</i>	<i>Dawley and Shifnal (Shifnal)</i>	<i>Madeley (Beckbury)</i>	<i>Grindle (New Town)</i>
pH	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.7	7.9
Chloride (Cl)	124	21	33	24	55	16
Ammonia Free and Saline ..	0.005	0.03	0.005	0.006	Less than 0.005	0.006
Ammonia Albuminoid (n) ..	Less than 0.015	0.03	0.02	0.005	0.005	Less than 0.005
Nitrate (N)	1.4	6.2	2.2	4.2	2.5	1.6
Nitrite (N)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Solids	569	340	421	392	357	222
Oxygen Absorbed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Hardness (CaCO ₃) ..	326	222	356	300	174	178
Calcium (CaCO ₃)	252	218	298	290	145	168
Fluoride (F)	Less than 0.1	Less than 0.1	Less than 0.1	Less than 0.1	Less than 0.1	Less than 0.1
Free Carbon Dioxide	11.4	5.8	22.3	8	5.4	1.8
Iron (Fe)	0.03	—	0.06	0.03	0.02	0.03
Copper	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.015
Lead (Pb)	0.05	Less than 0.01	0.03	0.02	0.08	0.03
Manganese (mn)	Less than 0.01	Less than 0.01	0.12	Less than 0.01	0.01	0.02

Mr. N. C. Johnson, Engineer and Manager of the Wolverhampton Corporation Water Undertaking, reports as follows:

“Section One:

(a) The water supplied to the area has been satisfactory in (i) quality and (ii) quantity.

(b) No instances of contamination occurred.

(c) (i) Population supplied by piped supplies (June, 1969):

	<i>Estimated Number of Houses</i>	<i>Estimated Population</i>
Shifnal Rural District ..	2,017	8,129

(ii) There are no supplies to standpipes.

(d) No artificial fluoridation of the supply is carried out. Natural fluoride content at any point within the supply area will fall within the range 0.02—0.11 p.p.m. (as F).

Section Two:

(a) Number of samples examined:

Bacteriological	..	3,159
Microbiological	..	20
Biological	..	584
Chemical	..	1,135
Radiological	..	0
		<hr/> 4,898 <hr/>

Results:

(i) Bacteriological:

	<i>Number of Samples</i>	<i>Number of Samples containing Coliform organisms per ml.</i>			
		0	1—2	3—10	Over 10
Water before and during treatment ..	1,005	899	21	21	64*
Water going into distribution ..	996	969	18	5	4
Water in distribution system	695	647	14	13	21
Miscellaneous samples	463	—	—	—	—

*54 River Worfe raw water.

These results conform to a satisfactory standard of quality.

(ii) Chemical

Water supplied in the Shifnal Rural District came from the works at Cosford.

Treatment of the River Worfe at Cosford consists of prechlorination coagulation with aluminium sulphate, sedimentation, rapid gravity filtration and super chlorination and partial dechlorination.

The waters supplied are not plumbo-solvent, as indicated in a survey carried out in 1967.

The Undertaking's advice to consumers has always been (1) never use the hot water for culinary or drinking purposes and (2) allow the cold tap to run for ten seconds before use first thing in the morning. The recent surveys re-affirm these views.

(iii) Biological:

(a) Microbiology:

The use of membrane filtration followed by incubation on Rose Bengal Agar is still proving a most useful tool in the isolation of taste-producing micro fungi.

(b) Algology:

Routine counts on the River Worfe, Cosford delivery main and the Tettenhall Reservoirs continued throughout the year.

In the River Worfe, the Spring peak occurred in March, the dominant members being the cyclic diatoms Cyclotella and Stephanodiscus. The much larger summer peak occurred in June, with green algae outnumbering diatoms 6 : 1. Predominant species were Chlorella, Chlamydomonas, Navicula and Stephanodiscus.

(c) Distribution System:

Routine weekly examinations of the distribution system were instituted and continued throughout the year except where icy conditions precluded the flushing of the large volumes of water necessary.

(iv) Radiological:

Sampling was resumed in October and the result for the following quarter was as follows:

Cosford: Rainfall. Total activity = 6.4 picocuries per litre.

No definite conclusions can be drawn from a single measurement, but the low values recorded following the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty would seem to be being maintained. The average value for 1963 (before the ban) was 1014 picocuries per litre.

Chemical Content

Results in milligrams per litre (parts per million) unless stated otherwise.

Source of Supply—Cosford Waterworks.

Total Hardness (as CaCO3)						Total Alkalinity (as CaCO3)			Sodium (as Na)			Chloride (as Cl)			Total Dissolved Solids		
Milligrams/litre			Degrees Clark														
Min.	Av.	Max.	Min.	Av.	Max.	Min.	Av.	Max.	Min.	Av.	Max.	Min.	Av.	Max.	Min.	Av.	Max
233	261	279	17	19	20	127	144	158	19	23	27	42	45	50	302	404	523

Housing

Steady progress has been made throughout the area with the clearing away of sub-standard property. More dwellings specially built or adapted for old people or physically handicapped persons have been provided. With financial help from the County Council Welfare Committee an increasing number of these dwellings are provided with resident Warden Services. This is proving to be of tremendous value in helping aged widows to continue to care for themselves in their own homes. The duties of these Wardens call for great skill as their charges become progressively more feeble and it is becoming evident that special training for this work is necessary.

Every housing authority has a few tenants who have difficulty in paying rent regularly and this causes a great deal of work for the Housing Department and Committees. When, as is often the case, there are young children in the family every effort is made to avoid eviction. However, during the year one or two evictions did take place. This resulted in the break up of the family, or at least the children suffered physical hardship or emotional insecurity, carrying with it the possibility of anti-social behaviour developing later in life.

It is sometimes possible to arrange a case conference in time to prevent this sort of thing happening, but liaison between housing authorities and between the various departments of the County Council responsible for the personal social services is far from satisfactory, and the supervision of inadequate families needs to be much better organised in the future.

Again this year very few applications have been received from owners of old property for an improvement grant. Few owners seem to be aware that they may apply for a Certificate of Fitness which will enable them to raise the rent of property with standard amenities and in a good state of repair. The interests of tenants is safeguarded as it is still possible for them to apply for a Certificate of Disrepair which will enable them to pay a reduced rent.

The 1969 Housing Act encourages local authorities to adopt improvement schemes in selected areas and one authority in the area has already adopted one such scheme.

Drainage and Sewage Disposal

Development is held up in several parts of the area due to lack of drainage and the overloading of existing sewage disposal plants. In other parts flooding after storms, often by foul water, has been the source of considerable nuisance.

It has now been agreed that the whole of Telford New Town north of the A5 be drained into a large new sewage disposal works at Rushmoor. It is hoped that this will be built by Telford New Town Corporation and Ministry approval is now awaited. In the meantime acquisition of the necessary land and design work is now proceeding.

Scavenging and Refuse Disposal

Most authorities have now commenced the changeover to the paper sack method of collection which is proving very satisfactory and which eliminates danger to health from dust and flies.

Refuse disposal continues to be very unsatisfactory and increasing difficulty is found in obtaining suitable tipping sites. A joint Committee of Wellington Rural and Urban, Oakengates Urban and Dawley Urban Districts have employed a firm of consultants to advise them. The Councils concerned have accepted the recommendation that an incinerator be built and when a suitable site has been settled building should commence without further delay.

Public Mortuary

A new mortuary building providing all modern facilities has now been completed at the Wrekin Hospital.

Rodent Control

North East Salop Joint Pest Control Committee

The Joint Scheme of rodent control for Newport and Wellington Urban districts and Shifnal and Wellington Rural districts has operated satisfactorily during the year under the direction of Mr. J. K. Addison, Chief Public Health Inspector to Wellington Urban District Council. The Committee employ two rodent operatives. They are given an incentive overtime payment and have coped satisfactorily with the work of the combined area.

Towards the end of the year the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food ceased to recommend the use of Warfarin 1 (0.005%) for rats in favour of Warfarin 5 (0.025%). Warfarin 5 has always been used against mice and will now be used by the Committee's operatives against rats as well. The increased cost of Warfarin 5 will not be greatly significant and it is hoped that it will be offset by fewer visits being necessary because of the more rapid kill of the stronger poison.

The use of Warfarin 5 will probably mean that the use of "Coumatetralyl" will not now be necessary. "Coumatetralyl" was used from time to time when a rat population proved difficult to eradicate with Warfarin. This is also an anti-coagulant, used in a slightly greater strength than Warfarin 1.

Warfarin resistance has not been encountered in the districts covered by the Scheme. It is still being successfully contained outside our borders by operatives employed by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

NEWPORT (Salop) URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

MR. A. W. HARDING	MRS. V. M. JONES
MR. D. T. WILBRAHAM	MRS. S. A. SANDIFORD
MR. M. F. MILES	MR. J. W. WILSON
MR. D. R. ADAMS	MR. F. B. JACKSON
MR. R. J. BUTTER	MR. L. G. BONIFACE
MR. D. H. JONES	MR. K. REYNOLDS

Mr. K. A. Griffiths, Chief Public Health Inspector, reports:

I present herewith a résumé of the work of the Department during the past year.

WATER SUPPLY

The East Shropshire Water Board have again succeeded in maintaining a pure and wholesome water supply throughout the year. All but one of the premises within the Urban District boundary are served by the Board, the exception a farm, is supplied by means of its own well. New mains have been laid to facilitate all new housing developments. Routine bacteriological sampling has been carried out and all 26 samples taken were rated as "highly satisfactory".

DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The Council's Broomfield Road Sewage Purification Works have continued to serve the Urban District with varying success.

Despite an overload of 30% in excess of design capacity analyses taken indicated a reasonable standard of treatment. Of the twelve unsatisfactory samples, six were only marginally so, the remainder being somewhat worse due in the main to nitrification taking place.

It is hoped that extensive additions to the Sewage Works will be put out to tender in the Spring of 1970 as well as the Strine Valley sewer extension.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

The weekly collection of refuse from all properties within the Urban District has been maintained throughout the year.

On January 1st, 1969, the Council implemented a scheme of trade refuse collection on a chargeable basis. The scheme has been a reasonable success to date, the Council making a small financial gain and the volume of refuse collected decreasing marginally.

The Fore and Aft tipper, now almost ten years old, has served its purpose as well as may be expected of such a veteran. It is expected that a New 38 cu. yd. Pakamatic will be ordered in early 1970.

The Council's Vineyard Road tip, for years a cause of some concern, may at last be categorised as reasonably "controlled". The reason being that in September the Urban District Council commissioned the purchase of a J.C.B. excavator which has been employed largely in levelling and covering the freshly tipped refuse. The shortage of covering material, and fires, due in the main to outside agencies have presented and will no doubt continue to present certain problems but it is hoped that they too will be overcome in time.

FOOD HYGIENE

FOOD SAMPLING (SALOP COUNTY COUNCIL)

(a) Milk:

Pasteurised	..	..	..	2
Channel Islands Pasteurised	..	..	..	2
Sterilised	..	..	..	2
Bulk untreated ex farm	..	..	..	21
				—
				27
				—

All the above proved to be satisfactory.

(b) *Other Foods:*

Butter rum flavoured	1
Paracetamol Tablets	1
Pork Pie	1
Cake Mix	1
Concentrated Fruit Compound ..	1
Sausage Rolls	1
Gelatine	1
Orange Drink	1
Condensed Milk	1
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All the above were satisfactory with the exception of the sample of cake mix. This was reported as not conforming to the Labelling of Food Order. The sample was found to be old stock; in the meantime new labelling had been produced.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (SPECIFIED AREA) ORDER, 1957

	<i>Samples Obtained</i>	<i>Phosphatase Test</i>	<i>Methylene Blue Test</i>			<i>Turbidity Test</i>
		<i>Passed</i>	<i>Passed</i>	<i>Failed</i>	<i>Void</i>	<i>Passed</i>
Pasteurised	31	31	28	2	1	—
Channel Islands Pasteurised ..	16	16	13	3	—	—
Sterilised	3	—	—	—	—	3
	<hr/>					
	50					

SCHEDULE OF PREMISES

1. *Manufacturers Registered:*

(a) Bakers	2
(b) Sausage and pie makers ..	7
(c) Ice-cream makers	Nil
(d) Others	Nil

2. *Distributors:*

(a) Butchers	10
(b) Bakers	9
(c) Grocers	19
(d) Fishmongers	3
(e) Greengrocers	7
(f) Wholesale Depots	1
(g) Mobile shops	2
(h) Ice-cream sellers	20
(i) Dairies	2
(j) Sweets	6

3. *Markets:*

Market stalls	8
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4. *Caterers:*

(a) Cafes and restaurants ..	6
(b) Public Houses, Hotels, etc.	15
(c) Canteens—industrial ..	2 + 2 at Hospital and Audley House
(d) Canteens—school ..	6
(e) Fish Fryers	2
(f) Clubs	7

5. *Slaughterhouses* 3

6. *Meat Inspected* See Meat Inspection Details

7. *Meat Condemned* See Meat Inspection Details

8. *Poultry Inspected* 0

9. *Other Foods Condemned* See Meat Inspection Details

10. Milk	See Milk Sampling Details
11. Complaints re Food	4
12. Prosecutions	0
13. Food Poisoning (cases notified)	0

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 1960

TRADE	Number of premises	Number of premises complying with Reg. 16	Number of premises to which Reg. 19 applies	Number of premises complying with Reg. 19
(a) Butchers	10	10	10	10
(b) Bakers	9	9	9	9
(c) Grocers	20	20	19	19
(d) Fishmongers	3	3	3	3
(e) Greengrocers	7	7	7	7
(f) Wholesale Depots	1	1	0	0
(g) Mobile Shops	2	2	0	0
(h) Ice-cream sellers	19	19	0	0
(i) Dairies	2	2	0	0
(j) Sweets	6	6	0	0
(k) Market Stalls	8	8	5	5
(l) Cafes and Restaurants	6	6	6	6
(m) Canteens	10	10	10	10
(n) Public Houses, Hotels	15	15	15	15
(o) Fish Fryers	2	2	2	2
(p) Clubs	7	7	7	7
(q) Slaughterhouses	3	3	3	3

POULTRY INSPECTION

There are no poultry processing premises within the Urban District.

FOOD FITNESS

Four cases of "food not of the nature, substance or quality demanded by the purchaser" were reported to the department during the year. These being:

1. One mouldy meat pie.
2. Bovine hide in a tin of canned meat.
3. Charred dough in a loaf of bread.
4. Biscuits sold in an unsatisfactory condition.

In each case, after investigation, warning letters were sent to the offending retailers.

The inspectorate have, with the co-operation of the shop owners, successfully maintained the good hygienic standards existing in the majority of food shops.

No legal proceedings have been necessary.

The trend to self service supermarkets continues, and the inherent problems of stock rotation and temperature control require constant vigilance on the part of the P.H. inspectors. These problems are somewhat offset by the tendency to pre-pack a greater variety of foods, thus decreasing the possibility of contamination.

MEAT INSPECTION

One hundred per cent inspection of all locally killed meat was upheld in 1969.

Although one of the three licensed slaughterhouses ceased killing in June the total number of animals killed for human consumption continues to rise.

Notifications of slaughter were received in respect of 512 sheep and 358 pigs.

Details of Meat and Other Foods condemned are shown overleaf.

	<i>Cattle (excluding) Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
Number killed	Nil	Nil	Nil	512	358
Number NOT inspected	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cystercerci:</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part of organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	19	32
<i>Tuberculosis only:</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1
<i>Cystercerci:</i>					
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases submitted to refrigeration	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Generalised and condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

	<i>Cwt.</i>	<i>Qrs.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>
Meat condemned at Abattoirs	1	2	13
Canned Meats condemned	—	2	10
Other Foods (frozen, fruit, fresh meat at shops)	1	3	21
	4	—	16

KNACKERS' YARDS, ETC.

There are no Knackers' Yards, maggot farms or other offensive trade premises within the Urban District.

HOUSING

During the year three houses have been demolished and two closed.

The total number of occupied houses now stands at 2,228, of which 658 are Council owned. The Registrar General's estimated mid year population figure is 6,390. The area over which the Urban District extends is 903 acres, it follows therefore that the population density is 7.076 persons/acre.

The rateable value is £232,566 and the product of penny rate is £925.

The year 1969 saw the birth of a new Housing Act which allowed more attractive and realistic grants aimed at encouraging the improvement of older houses, as outlined in the white paper "Old houses into New homes". Its effect is not yet reflected in the annual figures as the Act was not introduced until August 29th.

Seven Standard Grant applications were approved, prior to the 1969 Act and one subsequently. A total of £590 Grant Aid was paid during 1969.

No applications for discretionary Grants were received.

The Council themselves have, however, taken advantage of the new Act by implementing an improvement scheme of 28 houses in the Vauxhall area, to be followed immediately by a further 20 houses in Stafford Road. Eventually it is hoped that all pre-war Council houses will be included in improvement schemes.

NOISE ABATEMENT

The general public are becoming increasingly aware of noise as a social evil as it affects the individual more and more.

The department endeavours to tackle the problem of noise abatement in two ways. Firstly, at the planning stage. All plans being vetted carefully to detect any possible nuisance and secondly by investigation on complaint.

The department dealt with several such complaints during the year. All nuisances were abated informally and to the satisfaction of the complainant.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

CLASS	Number of registered premises at end of year	Number of premises registered during 1969	Number of registered premises receiving a G.I. during 1969
Offices	25	1	2
Retail Shops	82	1	14
Wholesalers and Warehouses ..	1	0	0
Catering Establishments open to the Public	6	0	0
Fuel Storage Depots	0	0	0
TOTAL ..	114	2	16

Total visits to premises under the O.S.R. Act .. 96.

A total of twenty-three contraventions were noted, informal notices were served in each case and in the majority of cases the contraventions were remedied shortly after.

Agricultural Health and Welfare Regulations: NIL return.

Hazards to Council Employees: NIL return.

Factories Acts

Routine visits are occasionally carried out to the few premises in which the Local Authority are interested under this Act.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	0	0	0	0
Factories not included in above in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	41	15	1	0
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	16	12	0	0
TOTAL ..	57	27	1	0

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Overcrowding	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Unreasonable temperature	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inadequate ventilation	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Ineffective drainage of floors	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sanitary conveniences:					
(a) Insufficient	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(b) Unsuitable or defective	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(c) Not separate for sexes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	1	1	Nil	1	Nil
TOTAL ..	1	1	Nil	1	Nil

<i>Nature of Work</i>	<i>Section 133</i>				<i>Section 134</i>	
	<i>No. of outworkers in August list required by Section 133 (1) (c) (2)</i>	<i>No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council</i>	<i>No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists</i>	<i>No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises</i>	<i>Notices served</i>	<i>Prosecutions</i>
Wearing apparel:						
Making, etc.	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cleaning and washing	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Household linen	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Lace, lace curtains and nets	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Curtains and furniture hangings	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Furniture and upholstery	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Electro-plate	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
File making	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Brass and brass articles	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Fur pulling	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Iron and steel cables and chains	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Iron and steel anchors and grapnels	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cart gear	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Locks, latches and keys	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Umbrellas, etc.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Artificial flowers	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Nets, other than wire nets	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Tents	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Sacks	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Racquet and tennis balls	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Paper bags	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Brush making	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Pea picking	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Feather sorting	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carding, etc., of buttons, etc.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Stuffed toys	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Basket making	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Chocolates and sweetmeats	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cosaques, Christmas stockings, etc.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Textile weaving	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Lampshades	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

PEST CONTROL

Rodent Control is carried out by the N.E.S.J. P.C.C. who treat all rodent infestations on behalf of the U.D.C.

Domestic premises are treated free of charge, commercial premises are treated and a fee levied.

A number of commercial and industrial concerns are on a contract basis.

Insect control has, on the whole, presented little problem to the department.

GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

Nuisances

No statutory nuisances were reported during the year.

Caravans

There are only a few caravans stationed within the Urban District. No problems have arisen over the year.

Atmospheric Pollution

Domestic appliances continue to be the main source of Pollution, although Atmospheric Pollution is not a serious problem in the town.

All new industrial installations received prior approval before work commenced.

There have been no contraventions of the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) Regulations or Section One of the Clean Air Act 1968.

Pet Shops, Animal Boarding and Riding Establishments

There are two licensed Pet Shops within the Urban District. Both comply with the requirements of the Act fully.

There are no premises licensed as Animal Boarding Establishments and there are no riding establishments.

Public Conveniences ; Street Cleaning

Vandalism in the public conveniences continues to be a problem. Despite this the conveniences have been kept in a clean and working order throughout the year.

The street sweeping service has continued on all roads throughout the year; it is hoped that some form of mechanical sweeping equipment may be forthcoming in 1970.

OAKENGATES URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE, 1969

Chairman: MR. F. WOOD
Vice-Chairman: MRS. L. I. BUTLER

Committee:

MR. H. R. BRADSHAW	MR. J. H. HANCOCKS
MR. C. BUTTERY	MRS. E. V. HICKMAN
MR. J. K. CORBETT	MR. J. A. HICKMAN
MR. J. H. DAVIES, J.P.	MR. D. NOCK
MR. M. J. DAVIES	MRS. B. M. SCOTT
MR. H. R. GIBBONS	MR. J. N. WORRALL

Mr. A. H. Johnstone, Chief Public Health Inspector, reports:

WATER SUPPLY

The supply is derived from deep boreholes at the East Shropshire Water Board's Hilton Bank and Sheriffhales pumping stations, which are situated near the village of Sheriffhales. These bores are sunk into the Bunter sandstone and the water is abstracted by submersible pumps, which pump the water to a storage reservoir at Redhill. The water is chlorinated at the pumping stations and regular weekly samples have indicated that this source was bacteriologically satisfactory at all times during the year. The average quantity pumped daily to Redhill was approximately 1,050,000 gallons.

From Redhill reservoir, mains convey the water direct to the centre of Oakengates and via subsidiary reservoirs at Snedshill and Cockshutt to the outlying parts of the district.

The water supply of the area and its several parts has been satisfactory in quantity.

5,978 houses are supplied from public mains direct to the house.

4 houses are supplied from public mains by means of stand pipes.

Fluoride is not added to the water supply at present.

Various water samples were collected during the year and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination; they were all satisfactory excepting one sample taken from a dwelling, which resulted in a B. Coli being isolated, which although not significant in itself, showed the warning light that a closer look in the mains was required. This was undertaken by the East Shropshire Water Board, who had the mains flushed out. There was a period of time elapsing before further samples, taken by the Board and ourselves, returned to the normal 'Highly Satisfactory' reports from the Public Health Laboratory.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The plant opened in June, 1967, is designed to deal with sewage for a population of 16,000, but capable, with extension, to cope with a capacity of 24,000 population. Samples of effluent proved satisfactory on 20 occasions.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The refuse service continues to give satisfaction generally to the residents, few criticisms or complaints have arisen during the year.

Several joint meetings have been held with neighbouring authorities considering refuse disposal. General agreement was reached on the need for incineration, in view of the impact of the new town and the shortage of available tipping sites.

Consultants were engaged to investigate the project and to consider the siting of a joint plant. Their detailed and concise report has now been produced, which is awaiting the decision of the joint committee.

This method of refuse disposal was first considered by your Authority in 1960.

SALVAGE

Salvage continues to be collected in trailers drawn behind the refuse vehicles. This obviates the necessity of dealing with the paper at the refuse tip with the consequent danger of fire.

The following table indicates quantities and value for the year:

	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Mixed Waste Paper ..	47	10	439	8	6
Cardboard	87	5	994	18	0
Newsprint	57	7	622	14	0
	192	2	2,057	0	6

FOOD HYGIENE

The following is a list of manufacturers, distributors and caterers in the Urban Area:

Manufacturers Registered:

(a) Bakers	1
(b) Sausage and pie makers ..	5
(c) Ice Cream Makers	0
(d) Others	0

Distributors:

(a) Butchers	13
(b) Bakers	12
(c) Grocers	69
(d) Fishmongers	9
(e) Greengrocers	11
(f) Market stalls	8
(g) Wholesale depots	2
(h) Mobile shops	6
(i) Ice cream sellers	67
(j) Dairies	3

Caterers:

(a) Cafes and restaurants ..	7
(b) Hotels and guest houses ..	1
(c) Canteens—industrial ..	10
(d) Canteens—school	5
(e) Fish fryers	5

Licensed premises 44

FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

(i) Number of premises	234
(ii) Number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16 ..	175
(iii) Number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies ..	59
(iv) Number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19 ..	59

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (SPECIFIED AREA) ORDER, 1957

<i>Samples Obtained</i>	<i>Phosphatase Test Passed</i>	<i>Methylene Blue Test</i>			<i>Turbidity Test Passed</i>
		<i>Passed</i>	<i>Failed</i>	<i>Void</i>	
Pasteurised 61	61	53	4	4	—
Channel Islands Pasteurised .. 13	13	11	1	1	—
Untreated Farm Bottled .. 3	—	—	—	—	—
Untreated Channel Islands Farm Bottled 8	—	—	—	—	—
Sterilised 1	—	—	—	—	1

Warning letters were sent to the Dealers concerned in respect of the above Methylene Blue failures.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

The following are the samples obtained in this district by the Salop County Council for analysis:

MILK						
Pasteurised .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	13
Channel Islands Pasteurised	..	..	..	..	..	6
Untreated Farm Bottled ..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Untreated Channel Islands Farm Bottled	..	..	..	..	..	6
Sterilised .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	4
Bulk untreated ex farm .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	36
						71

All the above samples proved to be satisfactory.

OTHER FOOD AND DRUGS							
Tonic Wine .. .. .	..	..	..	1	Lemon Curd .. .. .	..	1
Aspirin Spirit Liniment ..	..	..	..	1	Curry Powder .. .. .	..	1
Epsom Salts B.P. .. .. .	..	..	..	1	Mixed Dried Fruit .. ..	..	1
Lemonade .. .. .	..	..	..	1	Sausage Rolls .. .. .	..	1
Mandarine Oranges .. .. .	..	..	..	1	Soft Drink Crystals ..	..	1
Dessicated Coconut .. ..	..	..	..	1	Baby Cereal .. .. .	..	1
Pork Sausages .. .. .	..	..	..	1	Low Calorie Bread .. ..	..	1
Bitter Beer .. .. .	..	..	..	1	Orange Marmalade .. ..	..	1
Fish Paste .. .. .	..	..	..	1	Mixed Vegetables .. ..	..	1
Mixed Vegetables .. .. .	..	..	..	1	High Protein Bread .. ..	..	1
Pork Pies.. .. .	..	..	..	1	Hot Drink Powder .. ..	..	1

All the above were reported as satisfactory.

Complaints concerning food

A complaint was received concerning a mouldy cornish pasty; on investigation this proved to be well founded and the pasty was placed before a Justice of the Peace, who condemned and ordered its destruction. As a result legal proceedings were taken, with the result that the defendant was fined £25.

Food Premises

In one instance it was found that a grocer’s shop had numerous defects relating to the Regulations. Considerable structural alterations were asked for, the owner has now complied with the requirements and the premises are satisfactory.

Licensed Houses

Our annual routine inspection of Licensed Premises was carried out, a copy of which report was passed to the Licensing Justices. Contraventions were drawn to the attention of the owners and discussions entered to rectify the deficiencies.

Food Condemned

The following table indicates the quantity of food voluntarily surrendered:

Tinned Foods			Frozen Food			Fresh Food		
Meat and Fish ..	39 tins		Meat, Fish and Poultry	328 packs		Meat ..	859 lbs.	
Fruit	141 tins		Vegetables	239 packs				
Vegetables ..	155 tins		Ice Creams, etc. ..	594 packs				
Milk	1 tin		Other	3 packs				
Other	14 tins							
	350 tins			1164 packs			859 lbs.	

FOOD AND DRUGS

There are no poultry processing or slaughtering establishments in the district. Local butchers purchase their requirements, either off the hook, at the Shrewsbury or Wellington markets, or purchase live animals at the auction and have them slaughtered at either of these centres.

KNACKER’S YARD

The old established Knacker’s Yard continues to function with little or no cause for complaint. A great deal of constructional work has been completed to comply with Hygiene and Cruelty Regulations (1958).

The following table indicates the number of animals dealt with during the year:

Foals	..	5
Cattle	..	707
Horses	..	43
Donkeys		3
Calves	..	1,461
Sheep	..	1,202
Pigs	..	806
Goats	..	1
Total	..	4,318

MAGGOT BREEDING

The maggot breeding factory continues to function with few complaints. Occasions have of course arisen due to mechanical breakdowns, in the main the faults are to fans, both inlet and outlet in the breeding rooms.

The production of maggots is to supply bait for fishermen.

HOUSING

This important phase fo the department’s activities has been actively pursued. It has been possible to progressively rehouse from unfit dwellings, both individually and in Clearance Areas to make available sites for future building.

The following table gives a sketch of activity in this field:

Unfit houses closed	..	..	..	..	..	1
Houses demolished in Clearance Areas	..	..	..	..	..	5
Individual unfit houses demolished	..	..	..	..	..	25
Persons displaced in Clearance Areas	..	..	..	..	..	20
Persons displaced in individual unfit houses	..	..	..	..	..	20
Families displaced: Clearance Areas	..	..	..	..	..	9
Individual unfit houses	..	..	..	..	..	8
Houses made fit after informal action	..	..	..	..	..	7

HOUSING STATISTICS 1969

1	Total number of houses in district	5,982
2	Total number of houses owned by Local Authority	1,684
3	Overcrowding:	
	(a) Number of houses overcrowded	78
	(b) Number of overcrowded families rehoused in year	4
4	Number of houses erected during year for Slum Clearance by:	
	(a) Local Authority	6
	(b) Private Enterprise	0
5	Number of houses in course of erection for Slum Clearance by:	
	(a) Local Authority	0
	(b) Private Enterprise	0
6	Number of houses erected during the year for other purposes by:	
	(a) Local Authority	10
	(b) Private Enterprise	143
7	Number of houses in course of erection for other purposes by:	
	(a) Local Authority	0
	(b) Private Enterprise	94
8	Number of post-war houses erected from 1st April, 1945, by:	
	(a) Local Authority	1,479
	(b) Private Enterprise	2,387
9	Total number of applicants on Housing List at end of year:	337
10	Standard Grants:	
	Number of dwellings in applications approved	20

Slum Clearance Circular 92/69

The following table gives the projected action in regard to substandard houses within the district:

Slum Clearance 1970—73

		1970	1971	1972	1973
1. Part III (a)	Houses in areas to be declared	16	8	25	24
	(b) Houses to be cleared	28	57	31	30
2. Part II	Houses likely to be subject to demolition or closing orders	4	2	6	6

STANDARD GRANTS

The function of approving standard grants, with delegated authority was transferred to the department at the close of the year. It is hoped that with the increased grants it will be possible to provide amenities in dwellings in which they are lacking, improving living conditions and preserving the stock of fit dwellings.

NEWFIELD HOUSE

This is a group of 24 units providing accommodation for elderly people, with a communal room. There is one dwelling which is specially adapted for the requirements of a disabled person, permitting her to remain with her family.

NOISE ABATEMENT

There is little doubt that the public are becoming acutely conscious of unnecessary noise, apart from other pressures which are the centre of a foci noise. Greater attention to the prevention of noise, similar to air pollution, might be attained by strict planning control, obviating the penetration into the houses of noise in residential areas.

A sound level meter was purchased during the year; it has been used in several instances, where noise nuisances have arisen. In one case it was possible to reduce the level of noise nuisance from a discotheque, by demonstrating that the sound level was above the acceptable.

In a number of instances the offending nuisance was caused by compressors. Remedial action was taken by insulating the housing.

Whilst a sound level meter is useful in ascertaining acceptable standards, more sophisticated methods of analysis are sometimes required, when it is necessary to obtain specialised advice. This will be increasingly demonstrated with the new ways of travelling and greater mechanisation of industrial techniques.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

TABLE A
Registration and General Inspections

<i>Class of premises</i>	<i>Number of premises registered during the year</i>	<i>Total number of registered premises at end of year</i>	<i>Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year</i>
Offices	1	20	20
Retail shops	0	80	80
Wholesale shops, etc.	0	4	4
Catering establishments	0	50	50
Fuel storage depots	0	1	0

TABLE B
Number of Visits of all kinds by Inspectors to Registered Premises .. 179

TABLE C
Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered Premises by Workplace

<i>Class of Workplace</i>	<i>Number of Persons Employed</i>
Offices	89
Retail shops	352
Wholesale departments, warehouses	25
Catering establishments open to the public	131
Canteens	2
Fuel storage depots	6
Total	605
Total Males	196
Total Females	409

This is regarded as a special duty, to safeguard the health of the people spending a third of their life in the various premises. In three instances it was possible, by persuasion, to get owners to spend many thousands of pounds in providing pleasant facilities for their staff. This is a sound investment, in that staffs are encouraged to a greater work efficiency, due to a better environment. There have been minor infringements of the Act, by suitable working temperatures not being maintained.

PEST CONTROL

Our rodent officer, with his long environmental experience, is able to devote considerable time and is able to tackle infestations at a very early stage. The Committee have expressed their high appreciation of the service rendered by Mr. Benbow.

The following table indicates measures of rodent control undertaken during the year:

1. Number of properties in district	6,265
2. Properties inspected following notification	180
(a) Number infested by rats	122
(b) Number infested by mice	10
3. Properties inspected for reasons other than notification	116
(a) Number infested by rats	59
(b) Number infested by mice	2
4. Sewers—the sewer system received attention	

CARAVANS

There are several caravans in the district, belonging to individual owners of the sites who, whilst it is their home, maintain surrounding conditions in a satisfactory state.

Periodically the roaming van salesmen visit the district, but their stay is usually short by our persuasion.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

Whilst the district is classed as industrial, atmospheric pollution is held at acceptable levels, by the industries availing themselves of equipment to keep effluent pollution at a minimum.

PET SHOPS AND ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS

There are three pet shops within the area which are well conducted, with attention in hygiene being strictly adhered to.

Reconstruction of the one animal boarding establishment in the district was carried out, permitting the animals to be comfortably housed and the buildings sound proofed to minimise nuisance from dogs barking, to surrounding properties in the residential area where it is situated.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Number of</i>		<i>Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
		<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Written Notices</i>	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	1	1	0	0
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 enforced by the Local Authority	49	25	3	0
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	2	1	0	0
TOTAL ..	49	27	3	0

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	3	3	0	3	0
Overcrowding (S.2)	0	0	0	0	0
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	0	0	0	0	0
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	0	0	0	0	0

WELLINGTON (Salop) URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman: MRS. J. C. DAVIDSON

MISS I. BRAITHWAITE
MR. T. H. BROADHURST
MR. H. DAVENPORT

MR. E. A. E. GRIFFITHS, C.C.
MR. R. HALL
MR. D. N. WHEELER

Mr. J. K. Addison, Chief Public Health Inspector, reports:

In January, 1969, Mr. W. A. Barchi, Additional Public Health Inspector, resigned to take up another appointment. At the end of the year he had still not been replaced. Mr. D. G. Gallear, pupil Public Health Inspector in his final year remained with the Authority until November, 1969, when he too left to take up another appointment. At the end of the year the vacancy for an Additional Public Health Inspector was being advertised.

FOOD PREMISES

The number of different types of food premises in the district is set out in the following table.

<i>Manufacturers Registered:</i>							
(a) Bakers	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
(b) Sausage and pie makers	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
(c) Ice-cream makers	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
(d) Others	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
<i>Distributors:</i>							
(a) Butchers	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
(b) Bakers	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
(c) Grocers, including sweets and biscuits	..	..	..	..	..	..	51
(d) Fishmongers	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
(e) Greengrocers	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
(f) Wholesale depots	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
(g) Mobile shops (based in district)	..	..	..	..	..	..	25
(h) Ice-cream sellers	..	..	..	..	..	..	44
(i) Dairies	..	..	..	..	..	..	Nil
<i>Markets</i>	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
<i>Caterers:</i>							
(a) Cafes, restaurants and clubs	..	..	..	..	..	..	37
(b) Hotels and guest houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
(c) Public Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	35
(d) Canteens—industrial	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
(e) Canteens—school	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
(f) Fish fryers	..	..	..	..	..	..	4

The estimated number of visits to food premises during the year is 350.

MEAT INSPECTION

100% meat inspection was carried out during the year, details are as follows:

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>
<i>Number of animals killed and inspected</i>	935	10	93	2,584	3,938
<i>(No horses were slaughtered)</i>					
<i>All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cisticerci:</i>					
Whole carcasses condemned	2	—	2	11	12
Carcase of which some part or organ condemned	250	6	1	108	646
Percentage affected	27.8	60	3.2	4.2	16.7
<i>Tuberculosis only:</i>					
Whole carcass condemned	0	0	0	0	0
Carcass of which some part or organ condemned	1	0	0	0	12
Percentage affected	0.1	0	0	0	0.3
Carcass of which some part or organ affected ..	2	0	0	0	0
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	2	0	0	0	0
Generalised and totally condemned	0	0	0	0	0

The number of licensed slaughtermen employed in the district is five, including one man licensed to slaughter under supervision and one licensed to slaughter sheep and goats by the Mohammedan method.

CONDEMNED FOOD

	<i>Tons</i>	<i>cwts.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
<i>Weight of meat condemned at slaughterhouse:</i>			
Carcass meat	1	10	25
Offal	1	19	15
<i>Other foods condemned</i>	—	5	78
Total ..	3	15	6

POULTRY INSPECTION

One establishment carries out the slaughtering of poultry on a small scale. The total number of birds dealt with during the year was approximately 3,850, mostly hens. An arrangement is made whereby suspect birds are either discarded or put on one side for the Inspector to see. Weekly visits are made to these premises when rejected birds and any other carcasses are inspected. This is a very small slaughterhouse and the maintenance of a satisfactory standard of hygiene is not a difficult problem.

SLAUGHTERHOUSE, SPRINGHILL, WELLINGTON

The slaughterhouse at Springhill, Wellington, owned jointly by Wellington Urban and Rural District Councils is operated as a public slaughterhouse by the Shropshire Fatstock Society Ltd., on behalf of the Councils. The Joint Committee of the Councils has deferred for twelve months the proposal to enlarge or replace the existing premises.

There are no licensed private slaughterhouses in the district.

MEAT (STERILISATION) REGULATIONS 1969

These Regulations came into operation on the 1st November, 1969. Precise control over the removal of rejected meat from the slaughterhouse is now required. No raw meat that is unfit for human consumption or has come from a Knacker's yard can be sold from pet shops.

SAMPLING

Ice-cream for bacteriological examination

The total number of samples taken .. 18.

Laboratory reports on ice-cream samples

The two Grade 3 samples were both taken from the same retailer. Investigations were made and improvements suggested. Two later samples from this retailer were both Grade 1.

Grade	Mobiles				Premises			
	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Soft Ice-cream ..	9	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Ice-cream ..	—	—	—	—	5	—	2	—

SAMPLING—MILK AND OTHER FOODS

I have received the following reports relating to samples taken within the Urban District by the County Public Health Inspector:

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Milk

Pasteurised	5
Untreated Channel Islands Farm Bottled ..	4
Bulk Untreated ex Farm	62
	71

The above samples were satisfactory.

Other Food and Drugs

Other Foods and Drugs

Canned Cornish Pasties	1	Tripe	1
Throat Tablets	1	Glucose	1
“Carmil”	1	Mild Beer	1
Fish Cakes	1	Meat Extract	
Codene Tablets B.P.	1	Pork Pies	2
“Lactogel”	1	Brewer’s Yeast Tablets	1
Whiskey	1	Soft Drink Crystals	1
Stewed Steak with Vegetables	1	Calomine Lotion B.P.	1
Pork Sausages with Preservative	1	Bitter Beer	1
Curry Powder	1	Tonic Wine	1
Coffee	1	Chutney Sauce	1
Malt and Cod Liver Oil	1	Fish Paste	1
			25

All the above were satisfactory.

In addition:

A packet of frozen peas was found to contain a caterpillar. Legal proceedings were instituted against Birds Eye Foods Ltd., who were fined £25 with costs of £10 10s. 0d.

Milk (Special Designation) (Specified Area) Order, 1957

	<i>Samples Obtained</i>	<i>Phosphntase Test</i>		<i>Methylene Blue Test</i>			<i>Turbidity Test</i>
		<i>Passed</i>	<i>Failed</i>	<i>Pass</i>	<i>Fail</i>	<i>Void</i>	<i>Passed</i>
Pasteurised	62	61	1	58	2	2	—
Channel Islands Pasteurised	8	8	—	7	—	1	—
Untreated Farm Bottled	2	—	—	2	—	—	—
Untreated Channel Islands Farm Bottled	8	—	—	7	1	—	—
Sterilised	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
	85						

Warning letters were sent in respect of the failures above.

WATER SUPPLY

Samples of water were taken from the public supply in different parts of the town including the Wrekin Hospital. 64 samples were submitted for bacteriological examination. All were reported to be satisfactory.

Swimming Baths

Samples of water were taken for bacteriological examination from the U.D.C. swimming bath on 15 occasions. 28 samples were taken. 26 were satisfactory. The two that were reported unsatisfactory were both taken on the same occasion.

Before a sample is taken, a chemical test is made to show the amount of chlorine in the water. If it is found that the chlorine level is sufficient to eliminate bacterial contamination, a sample is not always taken. There were 17 visits when samples were not taken for this reason. These sampling results are of a very high standard.

Samples were also taken from each of the three other pools which are used in the town, namely The Bowring Recreation Ground "Paddling Pool" and the private swimming pools at the Old Hall School and Wrekin College. The sampling reports were satisfactory.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Number of</i>		<i>Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
		<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Written Notices</i>	
(i) Factories in which Section, 1 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by local authorities	6	1	0	0
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 enforced by the local authority	59	24	4	0
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	17	5	2	0
Total ..	84	30	6	0

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	0	0	0	0	0
Overcrowding (S.2)	0	0	0	0	0
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	0	0	0	0	0
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	0	0	0	0	0

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

<i>Class of premises</i>	<i>Number of premises newly registered during the year</i>	<i>Total number of registered premises at end of year</i>	<i>Number of registered premises receiving one or more general inspections</i>	<i>Number of persons employed</i>
Offices	17	70	27	459
Retail shops	27	169	46	763
Wholesale shops, warehouses ..	1	9	3	81
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	2	26	12	152
Fuel storage depots	—	2	—	4
Totals ..	47	276	88	1,459
The number of accidents reported during the year was 2. Both were caused by falls by brewers' draymen unloading barrels.				

HOUSING

It is estimated that there are 36 unfit houses which should be dealt with by way of slum clearance. The Council have undertaken to deal with these at the rate of 12 per year. There are other houses which could also be classed as unfit but in their case the best method of dealing with them would probably be repair and improvement. Altogether there are about 350 substandard houses in the town which should be improved by the provision of some or all of the standard amenities (bath, wash-basin, sink, hot water and inside W.C.). Some of them will also need further improvement including the provision of damp courses, external rendering, larger windows and repairs. It is possible that when they come to be investigated it will be found that some of them will be better dealt with by way of demolition.

The Council have asked for a scheme to be prepared for Ladycroft to be the first general improvement area under the Housing Act, 1969.

NOISE ABATEMENT

In the early part of the year I sent a circular letter to all the statutory bodies who are likely to be using concrete breakers for road works, advising them about noise nuisance and the use of silencers for compressors and mufflers for drills. These requirements can be specified in contracts for building and civil engineering work. A substantial improvement has been noticed during the year although several of the contractors have needed to be reminded from time to time.

During the year 14 complaints were received from the public alleging noise nuisance. Most of these required investigation. Where nuisance was found to exist improvements were obtained informally.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Mr. D. Draper, the Wellington U.D.C. Engineer and Surveyor, has reported as follows:

The present arrangements for sewerage and sewage disposal are adequate. With normal development it is anticipated that there will be sufficient capacity available at the Admaston Sewerage Disposal Works to deal with increase flow during the next four years by which time the new Rushmoor Works are likely to be established. Sewage effluent samples analysed during the year ending 31st December, 1969, was 34 satisfactory and 8 unsatisfactory. All the unsatisfactory samples contained excess solids. This was probably due to either spring shedding, or the grass plots not having been sufficiently raked off after cutting.

No extensions to the public sewers were carried out during the year. Dependent upon the future new town proposals, sewerage schemes will need to be provided in the following areas if further development proceeds.

1. Land to the east and north of Orleton Park.
2. Land between Brooklands Estate and Admaston.
3. Dothill Estate—northern portion.
4. Land at Apley Castle Estate.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Mr. D. Draper, Engineer and Surveyor to the Wellington U.D.C., has given the following report on this service:

Efforts are being made to continue controlled tipping at Ketley Sands for as long as possible pending the construction of a new joint incinerator to serve neighbouring authorities.

Discussions have taken place with the British Railways Board concerning the possibility of extending tipping operations over railway land to enable the tip surface to marry in with the nearby railway embankment. Subject to certain conditions relating to accommodation works, fire precautions and operations in the vicinity of the railway lines the Board are prepared to issue a tipping licence, the fee being dependent upon the quantity of refuse to be tipped and the period of tipping operations.

It is anticipated that this tip extension will prolong the life of the Ketley Tip by up to two years, by which time it is hoped that the new incinerator will be in operation.

The refuse collection service has continued to operate smoothly and efficiently, and despite holidays and illness, it has been possible to maintain a weekly collection. The cost of this service has risen following a recent pay award of 30/- per week to refuse collectors. Fortunately the increase in productivity is being maintained. In comparison with the period prior to the introduction of work study in 1958, there is a weekly saving of 23 man hours, and coupled with an increase in bins emptied from 4,705 to 6,785, this represents an increase in productivity (output per man hour) in the region of 52½%.

The Council continue to derive a useful income from the baling of wastepaper salvage. The annual tonnage at present baled is in the region of 590 tons and this now produces an income of approximately £6,710. During 1969 there were two increases in the prices offered by the Board Mills for this valuable raw material, and the demand for white newspaper is now so great that the price has risen by 25% in the past 18 months. After offsetting wages, transport, plant and electricity costs, there is a credit balance which represents a benefit to the General Rate Fund in the region of £900.

SHIFNAL RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

Chairman: MR. B. T. WILKES

MR. F. T. BILLINGSLEY	MR. A. C. POWNER
MR. B. F. J. CHERRINGTON	MR. A. L. SHILTON
MR. N. E. DYKE	MR. W. R. TURNOCK
MR. T. MORRIS	MR. E. C. J. WHITTINGHAM
MR. J. L. OWEN	MR. K. WORTHINGTON

Mr. N. H. Peel, Chief Public Health Inspector, reports:

WATER SUPPLY

Most of the area is supplied by the East Shropshire Water Board and the Wolverhampton Corporation.

There have been few complaints during the year and regular bacteriological samples have been taken. Gradually all properties within the area are being connected to public supplies. A survey is in progress to determine exactly the number of properties still to be connected and it is the Council's intention to try and ensure that each house is provided with a safe and wholesome water supply.

In one case the Council decided to take legal action to secure the provision of a wholesome supply in respect of a small group of properties.

Number of Bacteriological Samples from

1. Public mains supplies	..	..	Satisfactory	..	23
			Unsatisfactory	..	1
2. Private mains supplies	..	..	Satisfactory	..	16
			Unsatisfactory	..	3
3. Wells, streams, pumps, etc.	..	..	Satisfactory	..	4
			Unsatisfactory	..	11

During the year three samples were taken for chemical analysis and all were found to be satisfactory.

No water supply in the district was found to be liable to plumbo solvency.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

The systematic changeover from dustbins to paper sacks has continued throughout the year. During the ensuing year all properties in the towns of Shifnal and Albrighton will be completely converted to the paper sack system of collection. This changeover has enabled the Council to give a regular and efficient service on a weekly basis in the towns.

Rural areas are still on a dustbin collection system and it is hoped to introduce gradually sacks in these areas. The aim here is to introduce a weekly cycle of collection instead of the present 7 to 10 days.

The whole refuse service has been completely surveyed by the Council's staff and it is hoped to bring about certain improvements and streamlining in the near future.

The question of a bonus scheme for manual workers has been raised and the Council is, in principle, committed to the adoption of a suitable system. Initially a scheme will be prepared by the department but it may well be difficult to introduce this with present staff arrangements.

Refuse disposal is still at the Ruckley Tip and negotiations are now taking place to acquire an additional 18 acres of land.

The volume of refuse is ever increasing and paper content is extremely high. At the moment there is no salvaging of waste paper but this aspect is being examined with a view to saving tipping space and also the production of revenue.

Milk and Other Foods

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

All the above samples were satisfactory.

						<i>Phosphatase Test</i>	<i>Methylene Blue Test</i>			<i>Turbidity Test</i>
					<i>Samples Obtained</i>	<i>Passed</i>	<i>Passed</i>	<i>Failed</i>	<i>Void</i>	<i>Passed</i>
Pasteurised	37	37	31	1	5	—
Channel Islands Pasteurised	20	20	14	3	3	—
Untreated Farm Bottled	2	—	1	1	—	—
Untreated Channel Islands Farm Bottled	1	—	1	—	—	—
Sterilised	3	—	—	—	—	3
					63					

BRUCELLOSIS

OTHER FOOD AND DRUGS

All the above samples were satisfactory.

43

OTHER COMPLAINTS RE FOOD

During 1969 the following complaints were made by members of the public about food which they had purchased.

1. A complaint relating to a jar of pickled red cabbage which was investigated but found to be unfounded.
2. A complaint of maggots in a quantity of bacon purchased from a shop in Shifnal. This was investigated and the Committee decided to send a warning letter.
3. A steak and kidney pie was found to be contaminated with mould. This was investigated by the Salop County Council and a warning letter was sent.
4. Two complaints were investigated by the Salop County Council relating to loaves contaminated with mould. In the first case a warning letter was sent and in the second case legal proceedings are pending.

FOOD PREMISES

1. *Manufacturers Registered:*

(a) Bakers	..	..	..	..	Nil
(b) Sausage and pie makers	..	..	..	..	6
(c) Ice cream makers	..	..	..	..	Nil
(d) Others	..	..	..	..	Nil

2. *Distributors:*

(a) Butchers	..	..	..	..	10
(b) Bakers (confectionery)	..	..	..	..	4
(c) Grocers	..	..	..	..	22
(d) Fishmongers	..	..	..	..	3
(e) Greengrocers	..	..	..	..	5
(f) Wholesale depots	..	..	..	..	—
(g) Mobile shops	..	..	..	..	5
(h) Ice cream sellers	..	..	..	..	30
(i) Dairies	..	..	..	..	2

3. *Caterers:*

(a) Cafes, restaurants and clubs	..	..	..	..	11
(b) Hotels and guest houses	..	..	..	..	4
(c) Public houses	..	..	..	..	19
(d) Canteens—industrial	..	..	..	..	4
(e) Canteens—schools	..	..	..	..	11
(f) Fish fryers	..	..	..	..	3

4. Slaughterhouses

The private slaughterhouse in the district is kept to a high standard. The main difficulty has been the induction of a proper routine system of daily cleansing. With the insistence and advice of the Council's Public Health Inspectors this has now been achieved.

5. Meat Inspected

The following table gives details of the number of animals inspected during the year and it has been possible to obtain a 100 per cent inspection at the slaughterhouse.

<i>Number Inspected</i>					
<i>Cattle</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Sows</i>
354	—	8	2,033	354	36

6. Meat Condemned

Condemned Carcases, Parts or Organs							
Diseases other than Tuberculosis or Cysticercosis					Tuberculosis		Cysticercosis
Cattle	Calves	Sheep/Lambs	Pigs	Sows	Pigs	Sows	Cattle
127	2	53	24	7	3	—	2

7. Poultry Inspection

There is no systematic inspection of poultry within the district.

8. Other foods condemned

This is not a serious problem in this district as only small items are surrendered to us during the year, mainly during routine visits to food premises or at the request of shopkeepers. The following were surrendered during the year:

- 46 lbs. of mutton
 - 3 miscellaneous items of canned foods
 - 65 lbs. of various foodstuffs
 - 93 lbs. of wet fish
- This food was disposed of by the Council

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE DISPOSAL

Extensions at Albrighton Sewage Disposal Works were completed during the year and the new plant is working satisfactorily. This plant is to a large extent mechanical and the laborious and unpleasant tasks of yesteryear have largely diminished. It does not have to cater for sludge treatment as sludge is tankered to sewage works at Wolverhampton, and when the new Works at Shifnal are completed a similar procedure will be adopted.

The Council have spent considerable sums of money on sewage treatment plants and when present financial restrictions are lifted the more outlying villages will be properly sewered. The Council has a progressive approach to these matters and is anxious to secure the proper provision of sewers where these are felt to be necessary.

A free emptying service is provided to all private properties having septic tanks.

During the year work started on a much needed storm water sewer in Albrighton and it is hoped that this will help to alleviate serious flooding. The second phase of the scheme will be prepared during the ensuing year.

HOUSING

During the year a further 80 new dwellings were built of which 36 were Council properties. The number of private dwellings erected was small, probably due to financial restrictions.

The number of improvement grants given was disappointingly small but with the more attractive grants now available it is hoped that this situation will improve. With the aid of these it is hoped to bring the remaining substandard properties in the district up to a higher standard.

Other properties which are considered to be unfit for human habitation will be dealt with during the next two to three years.

The Council's policy of providing bungalows and flatlets for old persons is still be continued, and through their Architect many well planned and attractive schemes have been designed.

The number of units now provided especially for the elderly and disabled consists of 22 flatlets at Sheldon Court and 153 old people's bungalows throughout the district.

NOISE ABATEMENT

During the year only one complaint regarding noise nuisance was received. This concerned noise from the motor running a cooling system to a cellar and following negotiations with the owners of the property agreement was reached on suitable insulation to the unit.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act

At the end of the year the total number of registered premises were as follows:

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

<i>Class of premises</i>	<i>Number of premises registered during the year</i>	<i>Total number of registered premises at end of year</i>	<i>Number of registered premises receiving a general inspection during the year</i>
Offices	—	17	—
Retail shops	3	59	11
Wholesale shops, warehouses	—	—	—
Catering establishments, etc. ..	—	19	—
Fuel storage depots	3	1	—
TOTALS ..	6	96	11

Due to pressure of work it was not possible to carry out many inspections under this Act.

ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED

<i>Class of Workplace</i>	<i>Number of persons employed</i>
Offices	81
Retail shops	163
Wholesale departments	—
Catering establishments	72
Canteens	—
Fuel storage depots	4
Total	320
Total Males	101
Total Females	219

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Number of</i>		<i>Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
		<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Written Notices</i>	
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by local authorities	3	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 enforced by the local authority	15	8	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ..	18	8	—	—

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—

PEST CONTROL

Rodent control is carried out by the North East Salop Joint Pest Control Committee, who treat on behalf of the rural district. Domestic premises are treated free of charge. 87 premises, mainly agricultural, are treated on a contract basis. During the past year this service has worked very efficiently with very few complaints.

Insect vermin has presented very few problems during the year, the occasional infestation of ants, flies or wasps during the summer months have been efficiently dealt with by the Inspectors in the department.

GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

(a) Nuisances

Informal action was taken on a number of occasions during the year following receipt of complaints, but on only one occasion was it necessary to serve legal notices as the informal approach normally achieves the required solution.

(b) Caravans

There are two private caravan sites within the district, one being of some years standing and the other comparatively new and still in course of construction. Conditions at the latter are not ideal and the Council may have to enforce the conditions of licence.

Despite the above two sites, it is still very difficult to provide accommodation for the single type caravan. It would appear that further private or local authority sites are needed to cater for this demand.

Itinerant caravan dwellers have given little trouble other than clearing up of debris and refuse.

PET SHOPS, BOARDING KENNELS, RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS

There is only one registered Pet Shop within the district. One premise was licensed for the boarding of animals.

PUBLIC TOILETS

Work has at last started on a public convenience in Albrighton and is scheduled for completion in the early Spring. It has been designed with a view to being as vandal proof as possible, but whether this will be so in practice remains to be seen.

Negotiations are still proceeding with regard to a new site in Shifnal.

STREET CLEANSING

I am pleased to report that this service has again been extremely successful. The regular sweeping of public thoroughfares does, I believe, set a good example and perhaps discourages to a certain extent the dropping of litter by members of the public.

Litter and rubbish is still deposited in various parts of the district but prompt action by the department prevents these from becoming recognised tipping areas. Litter on lay-bys is still a serious problem and these miniature refuse tips have to be cleared at very frequent intervals.

Because of many complaints about the fouling of footpaths by dogs, the Council may have to consider the employment of additional labour and equipment to deal with this problem. Investigations are being carried out with regard to the use of vacuum sweepers for footpath use.

Much work, time and money could be saved both locally and nationally if a little more civic pride could be engendered in members of the public.

SWIMMING BATHS

The two Swimming Baths at schools in Albrighton and Shifnal are also used by various adult organisations. Regular samples are taken and some were found to be unsatisfactory, but members of the department give close supervision and advice to ensure satisfactory results.

The main problem associated with these Pools is the risk of overcrowding and consequent risk of pollution. This point will be watched during the next swimming season and it may well be that some limit will have to be placed on their use.

WELLINGTON (Salop) RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

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Vice-Chairman: MR. A. H. JONES

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MR. R. HUTCHINSON, J.P.	MR. E. C. WOOLLEY
MRS. G. P. IBBOTSON	

Mr. H. Wall, Chief Public Health Inspector, reports:

WATER SUPPLIES

1. Public Supply

Generally the public water supply has been satisfactory in quality and quantity. However, complaints have been received from residents of Leaton of inadequate quantities of water being available. The East Shropshire Water Board are investigating the supply.

Routine sampling revealed a supply of poor bacteriological quality in Sambrook. The Water Board have installed a new chlorinator and results of samples taken indicate a satisfactory supply.

The mains water supply has been extended to a group of houses at Edgmond Common which previously had to be supplied with water by the Council's tanker. Similarly properties in Ellerdine are now connected to the mains and it has been possible to discontinue the water tanker service.

2. Private Main Supplies

The large private estates supplies at Woodcote and Roden have been sampled regularly and are fairly satisfactory.

A small private supply at Tibberton has been found to be polluted. Improvements to the scheme have been requested and it is likely that these will be effected during the coming year. The Uppington private main which supplies three cottages in the Rural District has been found to be unsatisfactory. The source of the supply is in Atcham R.D.C. who are taking action to improve quality of the water.

There are still 351 properties in the district supplied from shallow wells. Experience has shown that this type of supply is rarely satisfactory and much work remains to be done in this direction.

With the aid of the County computer, a list has been made of all properties having private water supplies. It is proposed to sample all the supplies and secure improvements where necessary.

DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

1. New Works

Considerable trouble has been experienced and complaints received about septic tanks overflowing in

the gardens of houses. The troubles have arisen from the unsatisfactory nature of the ground for soakage purposes. This has necessitated frequent emptying of the tanks by cesspool emptier at considerable expense to the authority.

A sewerage scheme has been prepared but this has been held up by the Ministry pending proof of public health nuisance in the area.

2. Tibberton and Cherrington

Similar nuisances have occurred in this area but the Ministry of Housing and Local Government have now stated that they will look favourably on a scheme for sewerage the village and plans are well advanced for this purpose.

3. The position in the built-up area remains unsatisfactory. The Telford Development Corporation are at present designing the Rushmoor scheme for this area and the acquisition of land for the sewage works has commenced. In the meantime, an aeration plant has been installed at Hadley sewage works to improve the quality of the effluent.

The Ministry of Housing and Local Government have indicated that they will look favourably on the extension to the Edgmond sewage works and it is expected that this work will commence during 1970.

The land for pumping stations for the Northern Area Scheme is being acquired and planning applications have been made for their erection.

SCAVENGING AND REFUSE COLLECTION

During the year the tip which is jointly used with Oakengates Urban District Council has been extended to cover an additional area of 1½ acres.

Further progress has been made by the Joint Authorities for the provision of a refuse incinerator. The Authorities have agreed in principle to a scheme prepared by the Consultant Engineers. A site has been selected subject to planning consent being obtained.

The paper sack system of refuse collection has been extended and now serves some 2,250 properties. The scheme is proving very successful. A further 1,600 houses will be brought into the scheme during 1970 and the total will then represent 50% of the houses in the Rural District.

The general collection of refuse gives rise to few complaints and a weekly collection is maintained throughout the district under an incentive bonus scheme.

FOOD

Mould growth in packaged food continues to give rise to isolated complaints. Four have been received during the year concerning bread, meat pie, sausage rolls, and potato crisps and on investigation all were attributable to bad storage. Advice was given on precautions to be observed in the handling and storage of food to avoid complaints of this nature. No legal action was taken.

Manufacturers Registered:

(a) Bakers .. ..	..	Nil
(b) Sausage and pie makers ..	..	6
(c) Ice-cream makers ..	..	Nil
(d) Others .. ..	..	Nil

Distributors:

(a) Butchers .. ..	..	12
(b) Bakers .. ..	..	2
(c) Grocers .. ..	..	60
(d) Fishmongers .. ..	..	2
(e) Greengrocers .. ..	..	9
(f) Wholesale depots	Nil
(g) Mobile shops	11
(h) Ice-cream sellers	40
(i) Dairies	2

<i>Markets</i>	Nil
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Food Premises:

(a) Canteens	5
(b) Cafes	9
(c) Public houses	46
(d) Food shops	92
				<hr/> 145 <hr/>

Thirty food premises were visited during the year and generally were found to be of a reasonable standard. Minor contraventions of the food hygiene regulations were observed and informal action was taken to improve standards of hygiene. No premises during this year were found to be in such a condition as to warrant prosecution. It is felt that more regular visits to food premises would raise standards of hygiene and make food handlers more aware of their responsibilities.

Forty-one samples of various food were taken by the County sampling officer. One sample of sausage was found to contain a large fly. Legal proceedings were instituted against the manufacturer. The remaining samples were satisfactory.

Meat Inspections

	<i>Number Inspected</i>				
<i>Cattle</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Sows</i>
362	—	1	1,205	706	—

Meat Condemned

<i>Condemned Carcases, Parts or Organs</i>						
<i>Diseases other than T.B. or Cysticercosis</i>				<i>T.B.</i>	<i>Cysticercosis</i>	
<i>Cattle</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Cattle</i>	<i>Sheep</i>
105	—	60	110	14	8	—

HOUSING

One Compulsory Purchase Order and two Clearance Orders were confirmed during the year. Preparations are being made for a Compulsory Purchase Order in Trench Lock, Hadley, involving 44 properties and surrounding land. It is expected that these will be dealt with during 1970.

Twenty-three houses were dealt with by Demolition Order or Closing Order procedure. There are approximately 475 houses in the Rural District which are unfit in some respect. These properties will be dealt with by way of improvement or demolition and at the present rate of progress this will take approximately ten to twelve years.

The number of discretionary grants made last year was again low, probably because owners were awaiting the improved financial incentive offered by the Housing Act 1969 which increased the grant to £1,000. Much more interest was shown by owners following publicity at the time of publication of this Act. There are, however, very many houses requiring improvement in the district and it is felt that personal visits by staff to these houses would persuade more owners to modernise their homes.

The 1969 Housing Act also made provision for altering the rent of fit properties from a controlled tenancy to a regulated tenancy. This is an aspect of the Act which has received little publicity and only one owner has applied for a qualification certificate to alter such tenancy.

The legislation on compensation for owner occupiers of unfit houses has altered during the year and such persons are now entitled to compensation at the full market value of the property. This will inevitably make slum clearance more expensive than in the past.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Number of premises	..	..	90
Number of inspections	..	..	18
Number of defects	..	..	52

Where offences of the Offices Act have been noted, informal requests have been sufficient to secure improvement.

Pest Control

Several premises have been disinfected from fleas, carpet beetles and other insect pests.

GENERAL ENVIRONMENTAL HYGIENE

Nuisances

Some nuisances have arisen from intensive farming activities. In one instance a piggery created a small problem but it was felt that no legal action could be taken against the owner who was taking the best practicable means to eliminate the nuisance. Agricultural developments are largely exempt from planning requirements. Intensive farming is likely to increase in the future and unless it is brought within the scope of planning control, larger sections of the public will be subjected to nuisances which cannot readily be dealt with.

The department has taken an increasing interest in eradicating pollution of ditches and watercourses by farm waste. Although no accurate survey of the extent of the problem has been made, it is obvious that much work has to be carried out in this direction.

A number of other nuisances have been dealt with informally and in no case has it been necessary to take legal action.

Caravans

Itinerant caravan dwellers continued to occupy sites on occasions to the annoyance of nearby residents. There are no permanent sites within the County and the time is long overdue for this problem to be dealt with.

Atmospheric Pollution

There have been few complaints during the year of pollution from industrial sites. No progress has been made in dealing with domestic properties due to the considerable amount of work and lack of staff needed to deal with smoke control areas.

Swimming Baths

Swimming baths in Hadley and Donnington were regularly sampled bacteriologically during the year. All results were satisfactory.

HOUSING

	Newport U.D.C.	Oakengates U.D.C.	Wellington U.D.C.	Shifnal R.D.C.	Wellington R.D.C.
Estimated Population Mid-year	6,390	15,770	16,890	16,520	28,030
Total number of houses in district	2,228	5,982	5,350	4,768	9,715
Total number of houses owned by Local Authority	658	1,684	2,048	1,079	4,032
HOUSING ACTS, 1957 & 1961					
Houses demolished in Clearance areas	0	5	7	3	19
Houses demolished not in Clearance areas	0	25	1	11	5
Unfit houses closed	2	1	0	1	5
Unfit houses made fit	0	8	4	1	40
Houses in which defects were remedied (other than unfit houses made fit)					
After formal notice under the Public Health Acts	0	0	0	0	10
Unfit houses in temporary use (Housing Act, 1957)					
Position at end of year	0	0	0	5	0
Purchase of houses by agreement:					
Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders	0	0	0	3	0
Overcrowding:					
(a) Number of houses overcrowded at 31st December, 1968	0	78	0	1	0
(b) Number of overcrowded families rehoused during year	0	4	1	5	0
Houses erected during year:					
By local authority for (a) Slum Clearance	0	6	43	36	178
(b) Other purposes		10			
By private enterprise	105	143	71	44	162
Houses in course of erection:					
By local authority for (a) Slum Clearance	0	0	62	49	120
(b) Other purposes					
By private enterprise	126	94	24	21	87
Post-war houses erected from 1st April, 1945, to end of current year by:					
(a) Local authority	511	1,479	1,404	808	2,572
(b) Private enterprise	934	2,387	1,824	1,543	2,278
Housing Programme for following year:					
(a) for slum clearance	0	25	12	81	367
(b) for other purposes					
Total number of council houses sold during year	0	0	0	0	0
Total number of applicants on list at end of year	248	337	475	414	2,536
Improvement Grants:					
Discretionary Grants (Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958, as amended):					
(a) Number of dwellings in applications approved during year	0	3	10	5	31
(b) Average cost per dwelling approved on work ranking for grant	0	£400	£969	£1,707	£1,505
(c) Amount of grant payable by local authority stated as %	0	50%	50%	41%	50%
(d) Average cost per dwelling including repairs and improvements, etc.	0	£900	£1,009	£1,797	£1,911
Standard Grants (Home Purchase & Housing Act, 1959, and Housing Act, 1964):					
(a) Number of dwellings in applications approved during year	8	20	2	4	10
(b) Average amount of grant per dwelling paid by Council	£147/10/0	£154	£153/2/6	£232/10/0	£195

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

	<i>Newport U.D.C.</i>	<i>Oakengates U.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington U.D.C.</i>	<i>Shifnal R.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington R.D.C.</i>
Houses in district	2,228	5,982	5,350	4,768	9,715
Houses connected to disposal works owned by local authority	2,214	5,932	5,343	3,490	7,677
Houses connected to satisfactory private disposal or treatment plants ..	10	8	7	N.K.	N.K.
Houses without satisfactory means of sewerage	4	42	0	N.K.	N.K.
Houses using chemical, pail, earth or privy closets:					
With proper means of disposal	0	42	0	N.K.	N.K.
Without proper means of disposal	4	0	0	N.K.	N.K.
Collections of night soil by local authority:					
Houses	0	42	0	0	158
Frequency	0	pails w'kly	0	0	Weekly
Sewage disposal works owned by council	1	1	2	8	28

WATER SUPPLIES

	<i>Newport U.D.C.</i>	<i>Oakengates U.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington U.D.C.</i>	<i>Shifnal R.D.C.</i>	<i>Wellington R.D.C.</i>
Houses in district	2,228	5,982	5,350	4,768	9,715
Public Mains:					
Piped	2,227	5,978	5,350	4,726	9,212
Stand pipe supplies	0	4	0	0	0
Private Mains:					
Piped	0	0	0	40	107
Stand pipe supplies	0	0	0	0	0
Other Supplies:					
Wells, streams, pumps, etc.	1	0	0	2	396
Number of Bacteriological Samples from:					
Public Mains: Satisfactory	26	1	56	23	15
Unsatisfactory	0	2	0	1	7
Private Mains: Satisfactory	0	0	0	16	0
Unsatisfactory	0	0	0	3	0
Wells, streams, pumps, etc.: Satisfactory	0	0	0	4	21
Unsatisfactory	0	0	0	11	60
Number of Chemical Samples from:					
Public Mains: Satisfactory	0	0	0	3	0
Unsatisfactory	0	0	0	0	0
Private Mains: Satisfactory	0	0	0	0	0
Unsatisfactory	0	0	0	0	0
Wells, streams, pumps, etc.: Satisfactory	0	0	0	0	2
Unsatisfactory	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Public Main Supplies:					
Chlorinated	1	1	1	2	1
Not chlorinated	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Private Main Supplies:					
Chlorinated	0	0	0	0	0
Not chlorinated	0	0	0	4	0
Did any sample of water indicate liability to plumbo-solvent action causing contamination by lead ?	No	No	No	No	No

REFUSE COLLECTION, 1968

	<i>Parishes or Wards where Refuse is</i>		<i>Frequency of Collection</i>	<i>Method of Collection</i>	<i>Method of Disposal</i>	<i>Number of Tips in use at end of year</i>
	<i>Collected</i>	<i>Not Collected</i>				
Newport U.D.C. ..	All	0	Weekly	Council	Controlled	1
Oakengates U.D.C. ..	All	0	Weekly	Council	Controlled	1
Wellington U.D.C. ..	All	0	Weekly	Council	Controlled	1
Shifnal R.D.C. ..	All	0	Weekly	Council	Controlled	1
Wellington R.D.C. ..	All	0	Weekly	Council	Semi-controlled	1

